

## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### Wrong Again

SO McCarthy sees red again. Does a Senate investigating sub-committee meeting ever pass without McCarthy seeing "red"—usually diabolical fiends seeking to undermine and overthrow the American Government? But this time the "red" that the Senator saw was his anger over the British decision to ease restrictions on trade with the Communist bloc. The McCarthy version was: "our great ally, England is giving items which we, the American people say are strategic raw materials." Of all the hollow, tub-thumping nonsense this individual has ever uttered this statement struck an all-time low. Last week the Board of Trade announced that the export of rubber, certain types of stripped copper as well as a number of other items from Britain to Russia and Eastern Europe would be freed from all restrictions. It was subsequently revealed that this was not a decision of the "Co-ordinating Committee" on East-West trade which is at present meeting in Paris to decide what goods will be removed from the strategic list following the US-British-French decision in March to allow wider trade with the Communist countries. It was in the words of a Board of Trade spokesman: "an administrative tidying-up in the Board's regulations." Further the spokesman said: "the lifting of controls was not because of any feeling that Russia should get more rubber but because the Kremlin was getting whatever rubber it wanted from other world sources." In fact, so jubilant was the Singapore Rubber Market over the decision that the following day the market price improved by a whole one-eighth of a Malayan cent! An official of the Rubber Trade Association said the Board of Trade's gesture would hardly have any long-term effect on the market as it would make little if any difference to Malayan rubber sales.

SIMILARLY with the copper products, released for export to Iron Curtain countries last Thursday, the Board of Trade has said these goods were never included in the scheduled list of strategic copper goods and had previously been licensed only because of short domestic supply. In the past when supplies were good, licences were granted. It is perhaps useless to tell the Senator from Wisconsin that he should pay more attention to the facts given by his own American Government officials—he can disregard British facts since they are obviously tainted and biased! The Foreign Operations Administrator, Mr Harold Stassen, who incidentally was a party to the March decision to remove certain categories of goods from the embargoed list, has described strategic goods as "an item that has direct or significant value in military and nuclear power, an item which is advanced technologically and therefore has a certain technological significance in relationship to the trade in materials in which there is a critical deficiency inside the Soviet." In the first place, then, rubber is not in short supply in Russia; in the second place, the copper products "released" by the Board of Trade were never on the strategic list. Senator McCarthy's views on the easing of East-West tensions are still obscure but in the words of Mr Stassen: "Increased East-West trade might improve the prospects for world peace." It is to be hoped, deeply and sincerely, that the Senator might confine his remarks in future to subjects of which he has some knowledge. But that would be tantamount to abandoning his political career.

## Chou Promises No Interference In Korea's Internal Affairs

Geneva, May 1.

Mr Chou En-lai, the Chinese Communist Premier and Foreign Minister, told the Geneva conference today China was willing to join other states in undertaking not to interfere in Korea's internal affairs.

After replying to the charges he made in his first speech to the conference last week that the United States unleashed "its war of armed intervention against Korea," Mr Chou said the United Nations was placed in the position of a belligerent in the Korean war. It was thus disqualified to deal with the Korean question.

Mr Chou complained that the People's Republic of China was still excluded from the United Nations while elements of the Kuomintang (Nationalist) régime were still playing in the United Nations and at other international conferences to pose as the representatives of the Chinese people.

"All this has seriously impaired the prestige of the United Nations and has made it lose the moral authority to deal with the Korean question and other questions of Asia," Mr Chou declared.

Mr Chou dealt at length with the alleged forcible detention of more than 48,000 Korean and Chinese prisoners by the United States and South Korea and made three proposals to settle the problem. These were:

1. Measures to ensure the return to their motherlands of those Korean and Chinese captured personnel who were forcibly retained in June 1953 and January 1954 and were imprisoned in the army.
2. That a commission composed of representatives of the United States, Britain, France,



CHOU EN-LAI

Communist China, Russia and North and South Korea be set up to assist in the carrying out of these repatriation measures.

3. Pending the handling of the prisoner of war question by this commission joint teams composed of representatives of the Red Cross societies of the two sides to the Korean armistice agreement be formed and sent to the present locations of the war prisoners for inspection.

Mr Chou accused the United States of dragging out the Korean armistice talks under the name of the United Nations and obstructing the convening of the political conference provided for by the armistice agreement.

He declared: "The United Nations is in no position to deal with the Korean question. That is why we are now holding out conference here for working out a peaceful settlement in Korea." This conference has nothing to do with the United Nations.

Mr Chou said the United States objected to the simultaneous withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea on the ground that the United States forces were in character different from the Chinese troops.

**THE DIFFERENCE**

"But the difference lies in that the United States armed forces came to Korea for aggressive purposes whereas the Chinese People's Volunteers came to Korea to fight aggression," Mr Chou said.

"In spite of this we still advocate the simultaneous withdrawal of all foreign forces from Korea. Could there be anything fairer than that?"

Mr Chou said: "Under the conditions that the states concerned undertake obligation not to interfere in the internal affairs of Korea and ensure its peaceful development, Korea will be able to develop along peaceful lines."

General Nam had proposed that the states most interested

in the preservation of peace in the Far East should undertake such an obligation, Mr Chou added.

"The People's Republic of China fully endorses this proposal and is willing to join with other states concerned in ensuring the discharge of this obligation."

Mr Chou declared that "Mr Nam's statement today was filled with slanderous ravings against the governments and peoples" of Communist China, Russia, North Korea and other countries of peoples' democracy.

"His ravings like his disreputable ravings of the past uttered for the benefit of his master who wanted him to do so. He was shameless to such an extent that he said his only complaint was not enough United States intervention and hoped for more United States intervention."

### BACKS NAM IL

Mr Chou again urged that the North Korean plan "realistically" put by General Nam "should serve as the basis for reaching an agreement at this conference."

He said General Nam had further clarified his proposals in his speech today.

Mr Chou renewed his demand that the conference deal with the prisoner of war issue. He alleged that only 10 days after signing of the Korean prisoner agreement in June 1953 the South Korean authorities with the connivance of the United States forcibly retained more than 27,000 Korean and Chinese prisoners and impressed them in the army, thus depriving them of their right to repatriation.

Despite a statement by General Mark Clark, then United Nations Commander, that the United Nations Command was "continuing its efforts to recover the prisoners of war who have escaped," Mr Chou declared not a single man had been recovered.

After the armistice agreement, Mr Chou said, the United States side used force and threat of force to hand over more than 21,000 Korean and Chinese prisoners in their custody to the South Korean Government and the Chiang Kai-shek remnant clique, which impressed them in their armies.

This was a serious violation of the Geneva convention and the Korean armistice agreements.—Reuter.

### VIETMINH DELEGATION

Geneva, May 3.

The Vietminh delegation to the Indo-China peace talks will arrive here by air from East Berlin tomorrow, reliable sources said here tonight.—Reuter.

Berlin, May 3.

The Vietminh delegation invited to Geneva arrived in East Berlin today.

The Communist delegation was headed by Phan Van Dong, Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers.

He was accompanied by Phan Anh, Economics Minister, and other advisers.—Reuter.

### TO START SOON

Geneva, May 3.

A French spokesman said tonight that during the tea break at this afternoon's conference session on Korea Mr Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, and Mr Bidault, acting for the Big Three Western powers, had agreed that the Indo-China peace talks should start "as soon as possible."

Preparations were now being made in the Palace of Nations, European headquarters of the United Nations here, to start talks in a different room from that in which the delegates were discussing Korea.—Reuter.

Cambridge, Mass., May 3.

Professor Ernest Hooton, one of the world's leading anthropologists, died tonight at his home. He was 67.—Reuter.

## HK EXHIBITS AT THE BIF

### BETTER THAN EVER

### Brisk First Day Of Enquiries

### BUYERS IMPRESSED BY HIGH QUALITY

#### Our Own Correspondent

London, May 3.

The first trade enquiry was booked on the Hongkong stand within two minutes of the opening of the British Industries Fair at Earl's Court this morning.

It came from a German businessman who is interested in importing cotton textile goods and silks from Hongkong.

By the lunch time lull, 40 more enquiries had been recorded—a rate of one every six minutes. They covered practically the whole range of goods on display.

About half the enquiries came from British importers of textiles and light manufactured goods. Others were from the United States, Holland, India, Iraq, Cyprus, Trinidad, South Africa, Italy, New Zealand, Rhodesia and the Gold Coast.

Made-up clothing headed the list of goods most in demand, but there were also enquiries from buyers wishing to be put in touch with manufacturers of luggage and leather goods, umbrellas, torch cases and bulbs, jewellery, basketware, enamelware, camphor wood chests and carved furniture, office equipment, vacuum flasks, spices and foodstuffs.

Buyers have been favourably impressed by the quality of the goods that go to make up this year's exhibition of the Colony's light manufactures.

Indeed, the most striking difference between this and previous displays at the BIF is the remarkable improvement that has been achieved in the quality and presentation of goods on show.

Unlike most exhibitors in the Commonwealth Section of the Fair, Hongkong is here to sell and its stand is, therefore, somewhat less pleasing to the eye than those of the dominions and colonies whose exhibits consist of a few exotic products displayed in modernistic settings.

But the organisers, both here and in Hongkong, have gained much experience over

the past six years and they have now achieved a much better balance between "prestige display" and the "shop window."

This is partly due to improvement in the general layout of goods, but chief credit goes to the manufacturers themselves. The goods they have sent for display are still inexpensive by British standards, but with one or two exceptions they are not London "cheap."

### OUTSTANDING

Outstanding among this year's exhibits is a display of luggage and leather goods which occupies the central position on the stand. These goods attracted considerable attention at the recent Seattle Trade Fair and judging by the interest taken in them today by British and overseas buyers, they will do equally well here.

The organisers have dealt a shrewd blow to the Colony's critics in Britain by making a separate display of knitted gloves. As to quality, the gloves speak for themselves, but in case of doubt about their origin, helpers on the stand have been armed with detailed information which should dispel even the most sceptical buyer's mind of any wrong impression he might have gained from certain quarters in this country.

### NEW EXHIBITS

Exhibits new to the British Industries Fair include a small, beautifully finished office safe by the Ying Kee Safe Company, electric clocks by the Ching Hwa Company, earware by the Jade Store, pressure cookers by the Ting Tai Metalware Factory, and brass and chromium fittings by the Choy Lee Lung Metal Company.

These and other goods here for the first time are evidence of the constantly growing range of the Colony's manufacturing industry.

Members of the official BIF delegation are Col J. D. Clague, Mr Henry S. Fung, Mr Herbert M. Sung, Mr J. J. Cowperthwaite, Mr Charles D. Silas and Mr R. Tang.

There are also a number of other visitors from Hongkong attending the fair, and apart from these and the staff of the Hongkong Government's London Office under Mr E. G. A. Grimwood, the Director, a number of residents and ex-residents of the Colony are helping on the stand. This morning they included Mr Charles Terry, who is in Britain on holiday, Mr Barry Parks, Mr Fred Courtney and Mr W. Daniels.

Tomorrow, Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother and Princess Margaret will visit Earl's Court. They will be accompanied by the President of the Board of Trade, Mr Peter Thompson, and

## Royal Children Go Paddling



## Narriman Weds Young Physician

Cairo, May 3.

Ex-Queen Narriman of Egypt was married to Dr Adham El Nakib at a simple Moslem religious ceremony today in her home in Heliopolis ancient city of Sun worship near Cairo.

Dr Nakib is the son of Dr Ahmed El Nakib, former director of an Alexandria hospital who was recently sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for corruption.

Dr Nakib, who is 27, went to Cambridge and his father was one of ex-King Farouk's personal physicians.

Ex-Queen Narriman is 20. Ex-Queen Farouk, who divorced Farouk in February after three years of marriage, said then she would never marry again.

The conditions of the divorce were the abandonment of her claim for alimony and her claim to her son, Ahmad Fuad, now with the ex-King.

Ex-Queen Narriman married Farouk in May 1951 but spent only 14 months in the Egyptian court before her husband was forced to abdicate.

After eight months in exile she left Farouk to return to Cairo in March last year.—Reuter.



Two delightful pictures of Prince Charles and Princess Anne, taken at Malta recently when the royal children enjoyed a private picnic with their great-uncle and great-aunt, Lord and Lady Mountbatten. Top shows the children happily paddling in warm water pools, and above, Princess Anne carefully tests the temperature of the water.—London Express photos.

## Another Strong Earthquake

Athens, May 3. In the islands of the Dodecanese, a strong earthquake again about 200 miles southeast of shook Greek soil this afternoon.—Athens—France Presse.

## Labour "Whips" Resign

London, May 3.

Three "whips" leaders of the Opposition Party in the House of Commons, banded in their resignations today.

They were Charles Royle, John Taylor and Kenneth Robinson, who had disobeyed instructions from the Labour Party leadership by voting in favour of a motion sponsored by the left-winger, Mr Aneurin Bevan, giving Parliament the right to veto the production of the hydrogen bomb.

As a result they were called on to explain their insubordination to the Party. Since going against Party directives generally involves heavy penalties, they chose to resign instead.—France-Presse.

## Red Employees Arrested

Berlin, May 3.

Twelve high-ranking employees of the Railway Ministry in the Soviet Zone were arrested last week by State Security Services, the investigation committee of West Berlin Free Jurists reported here today.

They included the head of the Traffic Division. The report added that these arrests were related to the present transport crisis in East Germany.—France-Presse.

## Minister Sacked

Moscow, May 3.

The Armenian Minister of the Interior, M. Grigori Martirov, was today relieved of his duties by the President of the Supreme Soviet of Armenia. He has been replaced by M. Petrosyan.—France-Presse.

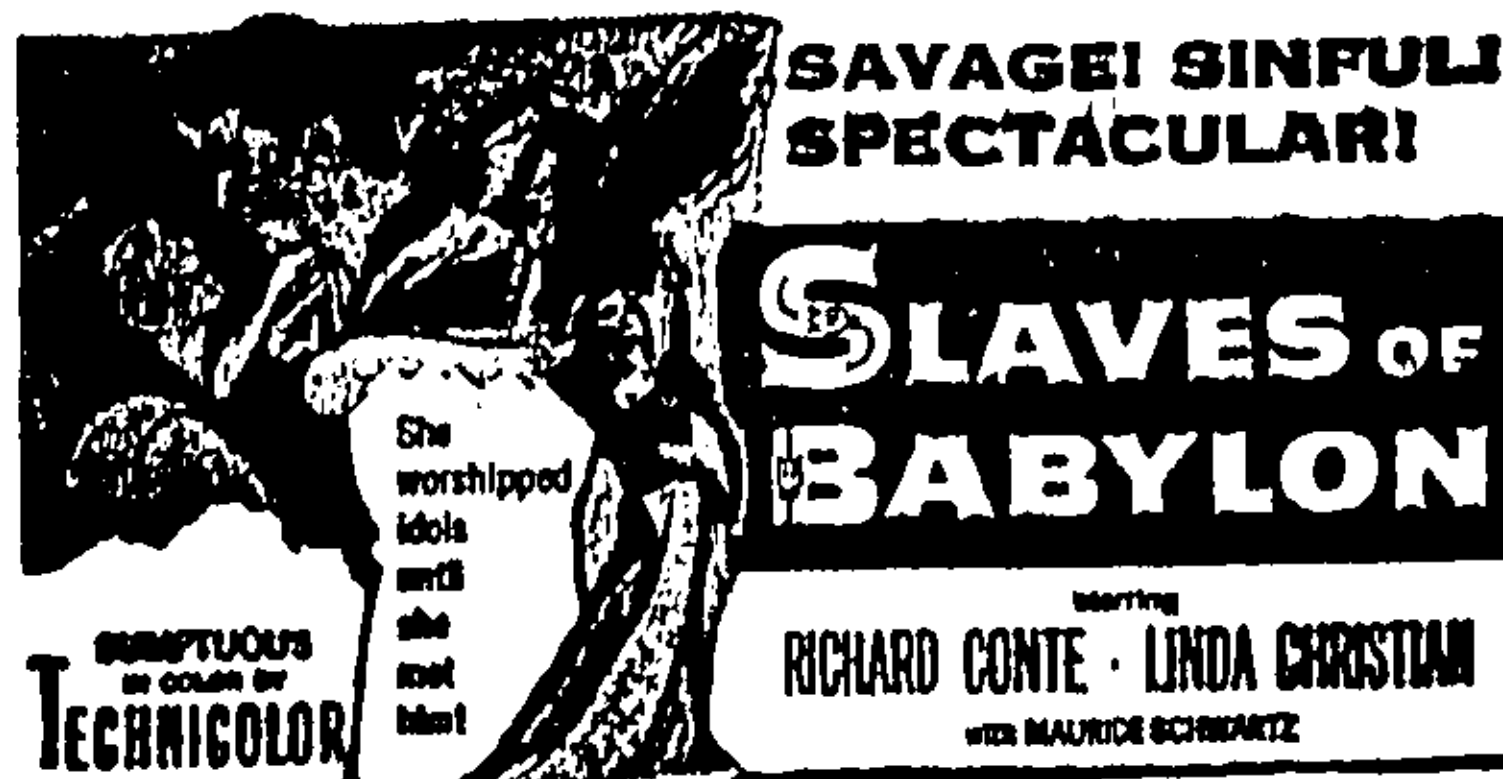
Before buying that new car, come and see the **MORRIS** range. You'll be glad you did!

Distributors  
**DODWELL MOTORS LTD.**  
QUEEN'S BUILDING  
Riverside 2722, 2723 and 2724



# KING'S PRINCESS

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★



★ TO-MORROW ★  
BY POPULAR REQUEST

WINNER OF 8 "OSCAR'S"

Best Picture • Best Supporting Actor  
Best Supporting Actress • Best Director  
Best Screen Play • Best Cinematography  
Best Film Editing • Best Sound Effects

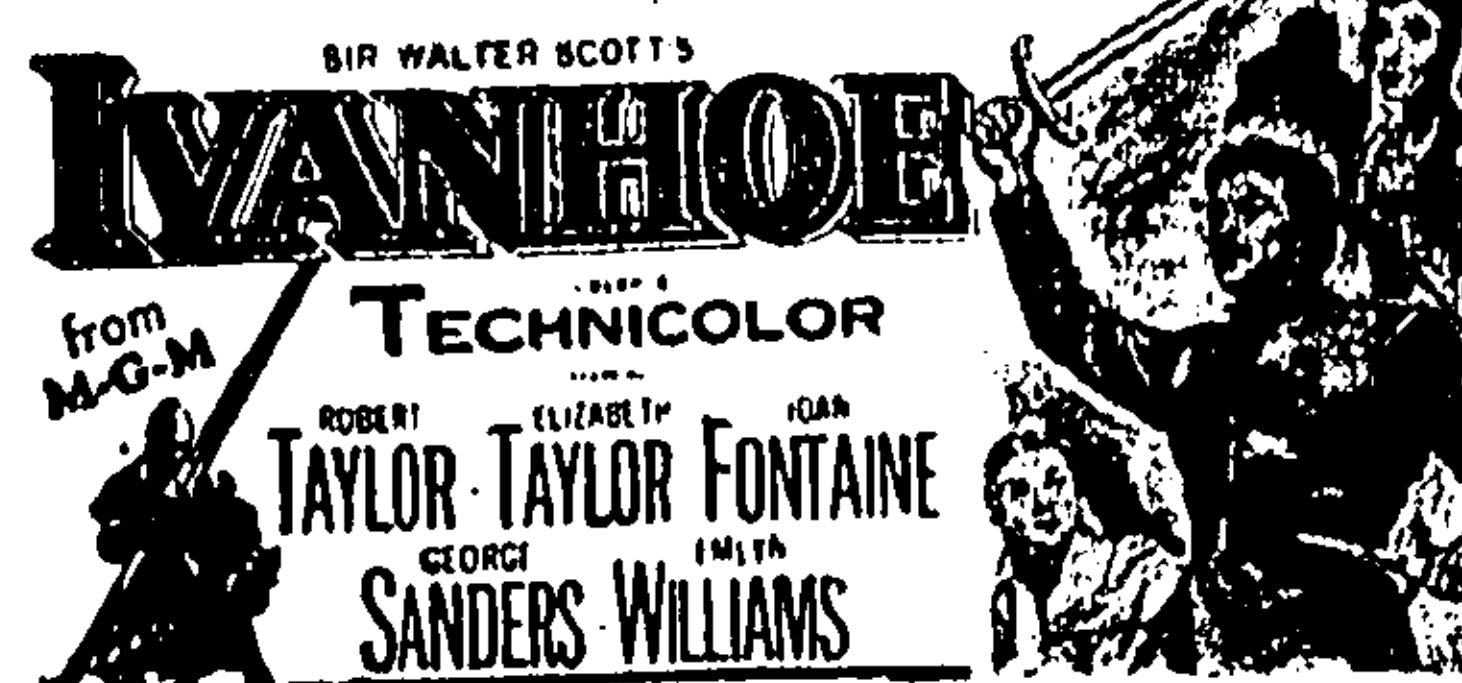
And Other International Awards



TO-DAY

**CAPITOL**  
ON PANORAMIC SCREEN

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

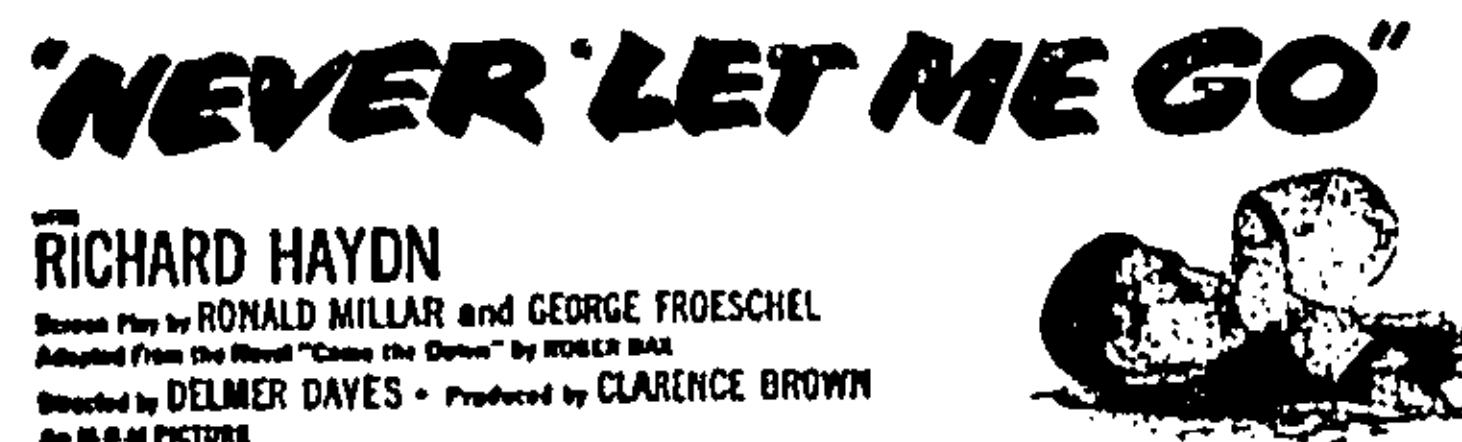


TO-DAY

**LIBERTY**

CLARK GABLE • GENE TIERNEY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



TO-DAY

**CAPITOL LIBERTY**

TELEPHONE BOOKS OF HOLLYWOOD PICTURES Tel. 5233  
CAPITOL TOWN BOOKING OFFICE:  
Wing Hong Film, Hong Kong Hotel, Queen's Road, C.  
COMMENCING THURSDAY



SHOWING

**MAJESTIC**

TO-DAY

AIR CONDITIONED

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



# AID TO INDO-CHINA MUST STOP

## Mr Nehru Makes An Appeal To "Both Sides"

New Delhi, May 3.

The Indian Prime Minister, Mr Nehru, said tonight it was necessary to "put an end to the aid that has been pouring in to both sides" in the Indo-China campaign.

The decisions reached by the five Asian nations at the recent Colombo conference would affect the Geneva conference "both materially and morally", he said.

He was replying to questions put by correspondents at the New Delhi airport on his return from the conference of Prime Ministers of India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Indonesia and Burma at Colombo.

Asked to comment on an American news agency report that he had threatened to "tear to pieces" Mr Mohammed Ali, the Pakistani Premier, if the latter raised the Kashmir dispute, Mr Nehru laughed and said: "I wish the agency had better sources of information. It ought not to have circulated complete lies."

Earlier he told reporters in Colombo a ceasefire was the most important step to be taken in Indo-China, and was more likely to be achieved by the belligerents themselves than if other nations joined in.

It was necessary to limit the negotiations and "put an end to the aid that has been pouring in to both sides", he said.

What had been done at Colombo was done in no spirit of rivalry to the Geneva conference, but to help the solution of Asian problems.

But he said: "There can be no imposing of decisions on Asia." In a recorded broadcast over Radio Ceylon tonight, Mr Nehru urged the five Asian nations who had been conferring at Colombo not to be afraid of shouldering any responsibilities that might follow from their decisions. He said the conference was just beginning their work.

In the broadcast, he also spoke of the pact his country has just signed with China

establishing trade links and other facilities between India and Tibet.

"Although this agreement refers specifically to matters relating to Tibet, it has a larger significance as the preamble lays down:

"The agreement is based on principles of mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty, mutual non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit and peaceful co-existence," Mr Nehru said.

He said that the agreement "settles some outstanding points between the great countries of India and China and establishes their relationship firmly on a peaceful basis."

**TELEGRAM TO CHOU**  
Mr Nehru has sent a telegram to Mr Chou En-lai, Chinese Communist Prime Minister, greeting him on the conclusion of the Chinese-Indian agreement on "the Tibet region of China," according to reports from Geneva.

A Chinese spokesman said tonight the agreement concluded on April 29 concerned telegraphic services, trade communications and pilgrimages in "the Tibet region of China."

"I deem it necessary to say that this agreement between the two countries can serve to show the policy of China regarding its neighbouring countries in Southeast Asia."

"The agreement should serve as an example in settling relations between countries and in the promotion of peace," Reuters.

## Royal Tournament May Go To US

London, May 3.  
Britain's Royal Tournament, an annual display by soldiers, sailors and airmen in aid of service charities, may be staged in America.

Major General George Johnston, Chairman of the Tournament, said today that the possibility of putting the show on in the United States had been discussed, but no decision had been made.

Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh will visit the Tournament on June 9, when a special delegation of senior United States officers from Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers in Europe (SHAPE) will also attend. —China Mail Special.

## Some Progress Reported In Oil Talks

London, May 3.

The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr Selwyn Lloyd, reported "some progress" to the House of Commons today in the Anglo-Persian oil negotiations now going on in Teheran.

He told a questioner: "Negotiations in Teheran are proceeding in a cordial and business-like atmosphere and some progress has been made."

"I trust the House will not press me further."

The British and Persian governments are negotiating the question of compensation for the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company arising from the Persian nationalisation of oil in 1951 and the ousting of the British from the vast Abadan installations. Separate negotiations are going on between the Persian Government and an international "consortium" of firms interested in marketing the oil. —Reuters.

## Republicans Defeated In Turkey

Istanbul, May 3.  
Turkey's Democratic Party has won an overwhelming mandate for four more years of power by gaining all but 35 of the 541 seats in the Grand National Assembly, latest election figures issued by the Government showed here today.

The party of the Prime Minister, M. Adnan Menderes, which ended the 27 years' rule of the People's Republican Party four years ago, will have 506 seats following yesterday's election, Government sources said.

Complete results were not yet available and in parts of eastern Turkey the final figures may not be able to be announced for some days because of the complex electoral system and the poor communications.

Only one of the People's Republican Party leaders, Mr Ismet Inonu, the President, was expected to retain his seat. —Reuters.

## Poor Old Ismail!

Alexandria, Egypt, May 3.  
When Ismail Hassan Ahmed married Fatima Hussein Ibrahim he was so uncertain of how the match would turn out that he signed the marriage contract in his brother's name.

But it proved better than he expected. Fatima was the ideal wife and Ismail soon found his domestic life smooth. Ahmed Mohamed went to the authorities and reported his friend Ismail's double deception.

The police knocked on the door and since then Ismail has had to do a lot of explaining. Ismail's problem has been referred to the High Court. —China Mail Special.

QUEEN'S AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. ALHAMBRA AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

## SHOWING TO-DAY



NEXT CHANGE! Gregory Peck at his funniest in "The Million Pound Note" In Technicolor

## R O X Y & BROADWAY

## SHOWING TO-DAY

Owing to length of picture please note change of times:  
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

## RICHARD WIDMARK'S GREATEST PICTURE!

Better Than Ever STEREOGRAPHIC Sound Effect!



ADDED ATTRACTION: CinemaScope Short Subject  
Alfred Newman Conducting  
20th Century-Fox Symphony Orchestra and Chorus in  
"POLOVETZIAN DANCES FROM PRINCE IGOR"  
TECHNICOLOR

ADMISSION AT USUAL PRICES  
ROXY: \$3.50, \$2.40 & \$1.50.  
BROADWAY: \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.40 & \$1.50.  
Complimentary Tickets Are Not Valid For This Picture.

The Management of the

Hoover Entertainment and Land Investment Co., Ltd.

take particular pride in announcing that the

## HOOVER THEATRE

at Causeway Bay

the Newest and Finest Theatre in the Orient will soon be opened with

Walt Disney's

## "THE SWORD AND THE ROSE"

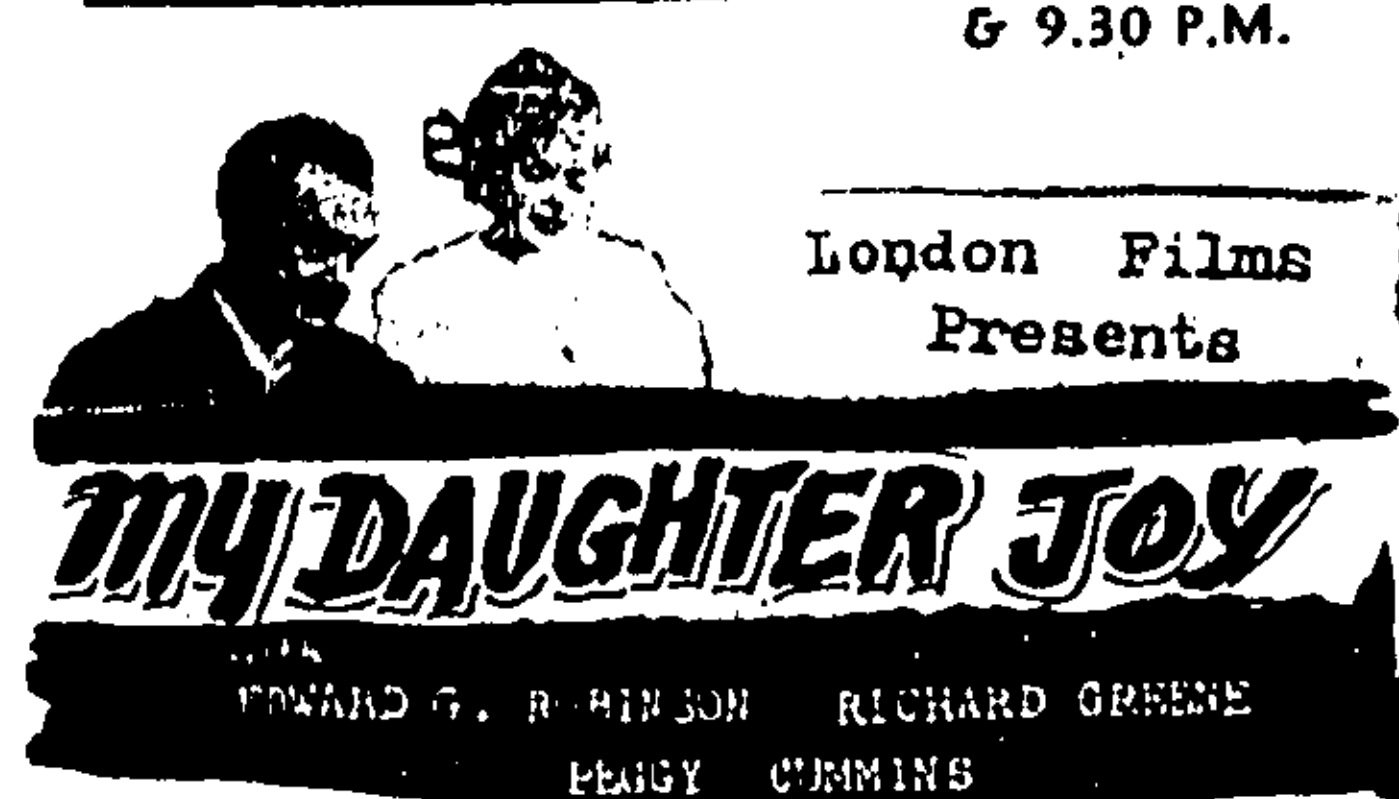
from the famed adventure novel  
"When Knighthood Was in Flower"

starring

Richard TODD and Glinis JOHNS

Distributed by RKO RADIO PICTURES, INC.

## EMPIRE



ALSO LATEST PARAMOUNT NEWS  
★ NEXT CHANGE ★

## "WOODEN HORSE"

Starring LEO GLENN  
ANTHONY STEEL and DAVID TOMLINSON

SHOWING TO-DAY  
2.30-5.30-7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

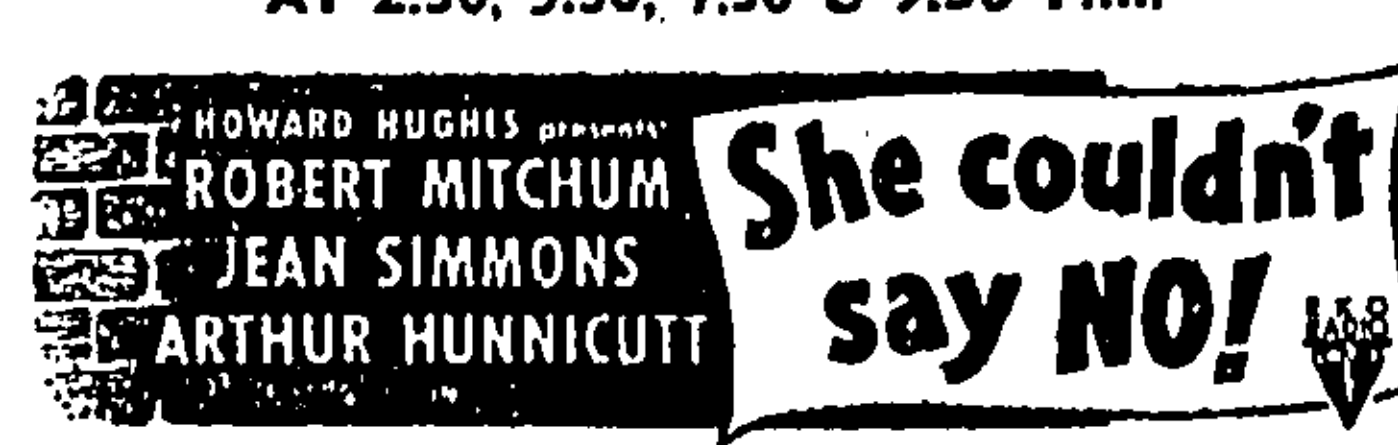
ON OUR NEW GIANT WIDE SCREEN!



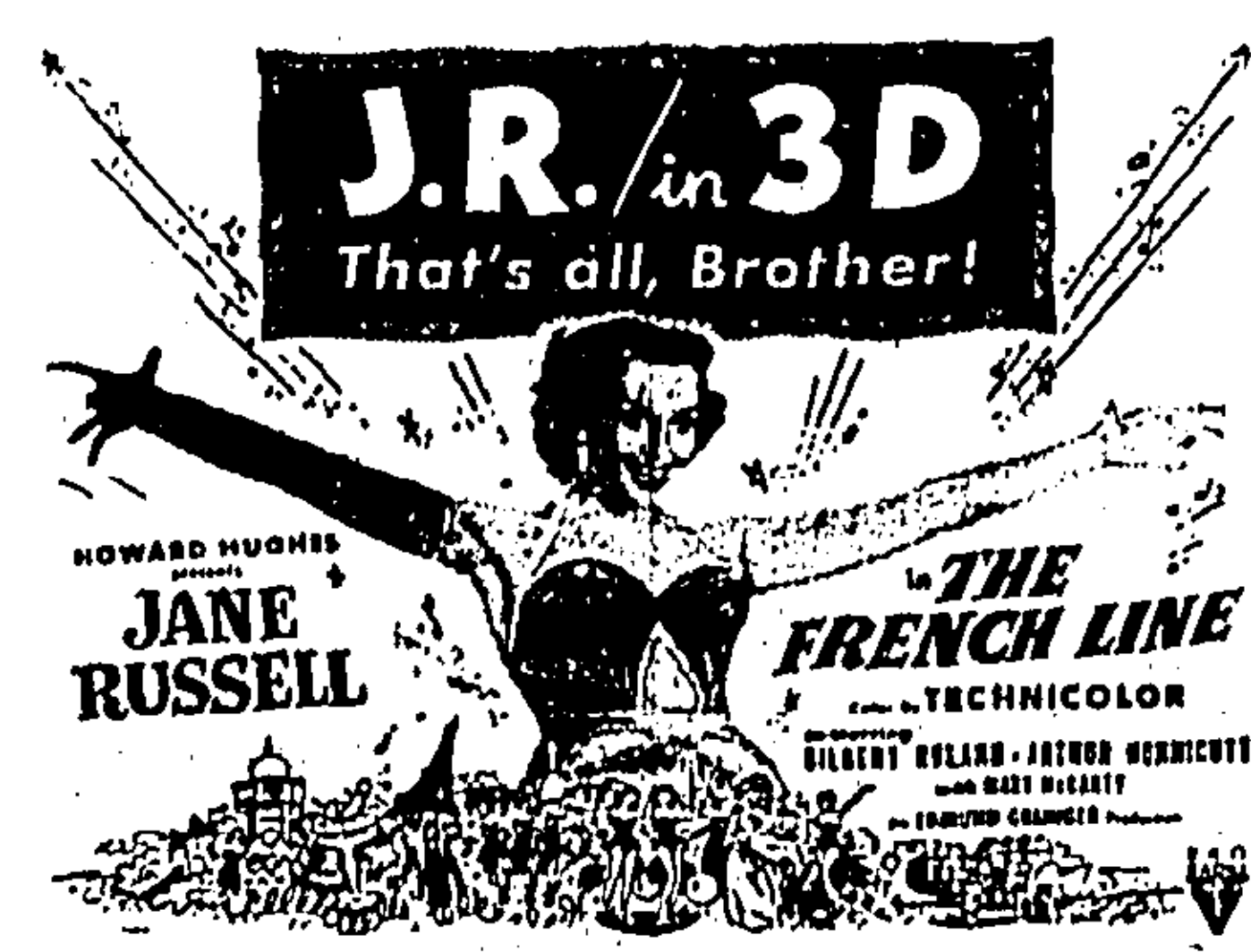
EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION  
"CORONATION PARADE"  
In CinemaScope & in Technicolor

## LEE Theatre GREAT WORLD

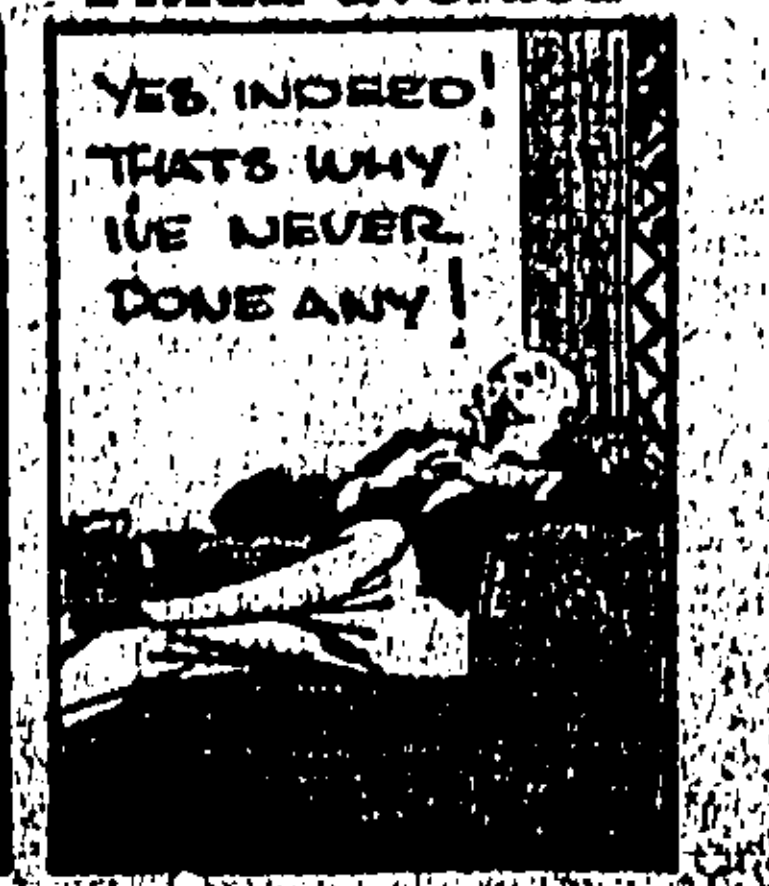
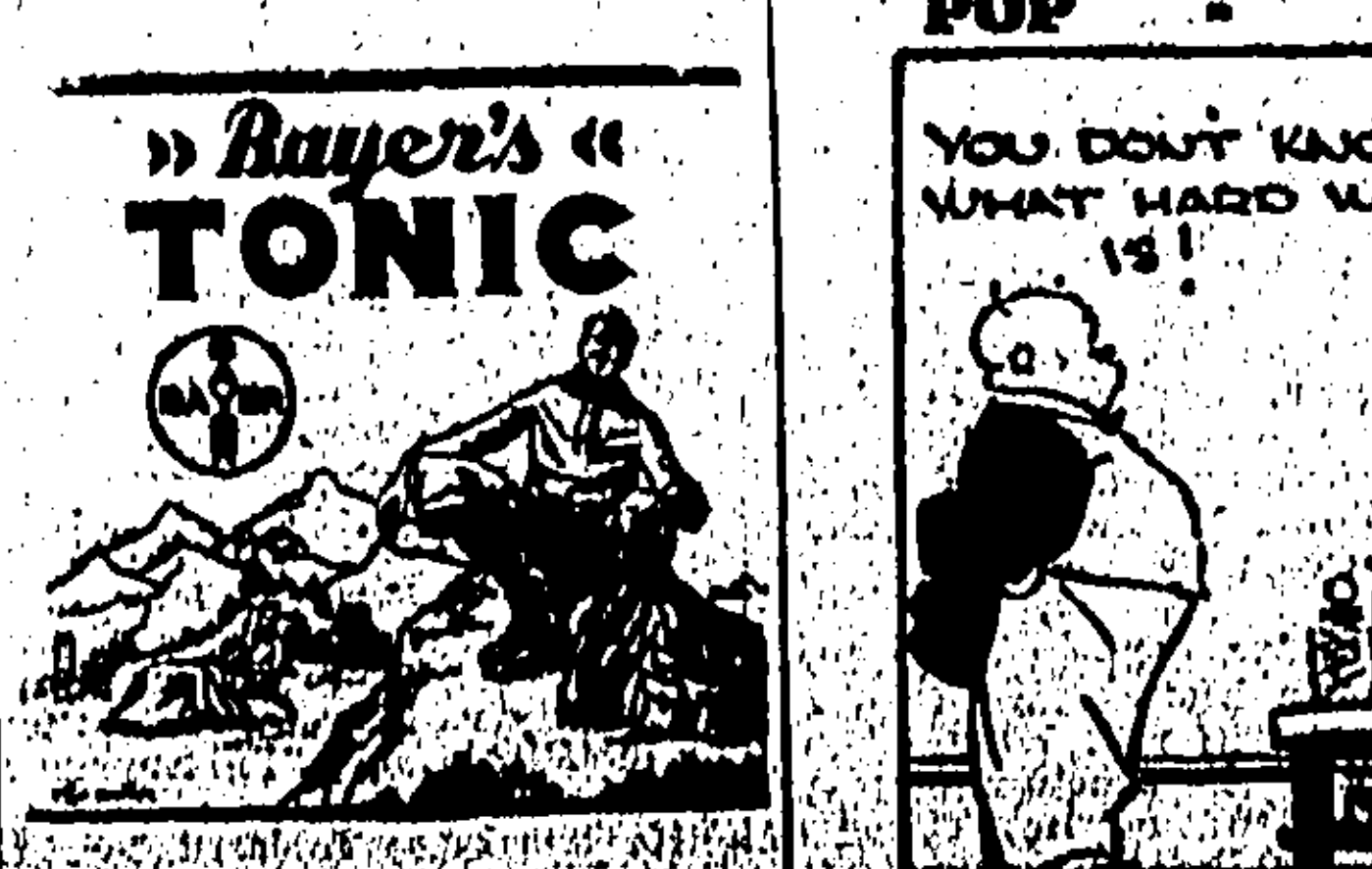
FINAL TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



BY REQUEST — TO-MORROW ONLY  
4 SHOWS IN 3-D



COMMENCING THURSDAY





# STRICTER US POLICY EXPECTED ON INDO-CHINA

He Sailed Across  
The Atlantic  
In This

## Free Ticket For The Rest Of His Life

Tarragona, Spain, May 3.  
A boy born on a bus between Tarragona and La Canonja will be allowed to travel free on the company's vehicles for the rest of his life.

The firm informed Señora de Aguilar of this decision a few days after her son was born while she was on her way from her home town of La Canonja to a Tarragona maternity home. — China Mail Special.

## Australia Urged To Recognise Red China

Canberra, May 3.  
Professor C. P. Fitzgerald, Reader in Far Eastern Affairs at the Australian National University, said in a public statement today Australia should recognise Red China immediately.

"The excuse previously offered for non-recognition of that political expediency has passed," he said. "China has shown her peaceful intentions by making major concessions in the Korean peace talks and the way is now open for Australia and America to make some gesture toward China which would ease world tension."

Professor Fitzgerald said Australia was conspicuously failing to conform to the policy of her Asia friends—India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma and Indonesia—on the question, "and by so doing Australia's policy of friendship with those nations is frustrated and ineffective."

"If Australia shifted ground because the excuse of expediency had disappeared and withheld recognition as a matter of principle, it would create an undesirable impression both at home and abroad," he said.

"Admission of Red China into the United Nations would in no way weaken the U.N. as the Western democracies have a majority in both the Security Council and the General Assembly. Besides, they also are protected by the veto."

Professors Fitzgerald recently gained publicity when he was one of four people who signed a statement criticising the Australian government's policy in regard to Indo-China—United Press.

## To Follow Return Of Mr Dulles From Geneva Talks

### "MAY BE AGONISING"

Washington, May 4.  
The United States Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, returns to Washington today (Tuesday) for a reappraisal of United States Indo-China policy which may well be "agonising."

Significantly one of the first of Mr Dulles's Washington engagements will be a secret meeting with the leaders of both parties in Congress, probably on Thursday.

There has been considerable concern in Congressional circles at:

1. The deterioration of the French position at Dien Bien Phu.
2. Reports of differences at the Geneva conference, and
3. Mr Dulles's apparent failure to obtain an immediate agreement upon united action to prevent a French defeat in Indo-China.

The United States is committed to the view that the loss of Indo-China by whatever means, political or military, would endanger all Southeast Asia and thus threaten the United States defence system in the Pacific.

So far as the Republican leaders in Congress are concerned there is no tendency to criticise Mr Dulles personally for his failure to achieve a stronger anti-Communist front at Geneva. There are no demands either by Republicans or Democrats for Mr Dulles's resignation.

A State Department spokesman over the weekend emphatically denied an isolated press report regarding such a possibility and reaffirmed President Eisenhower's identity of views with Mr Dulles.

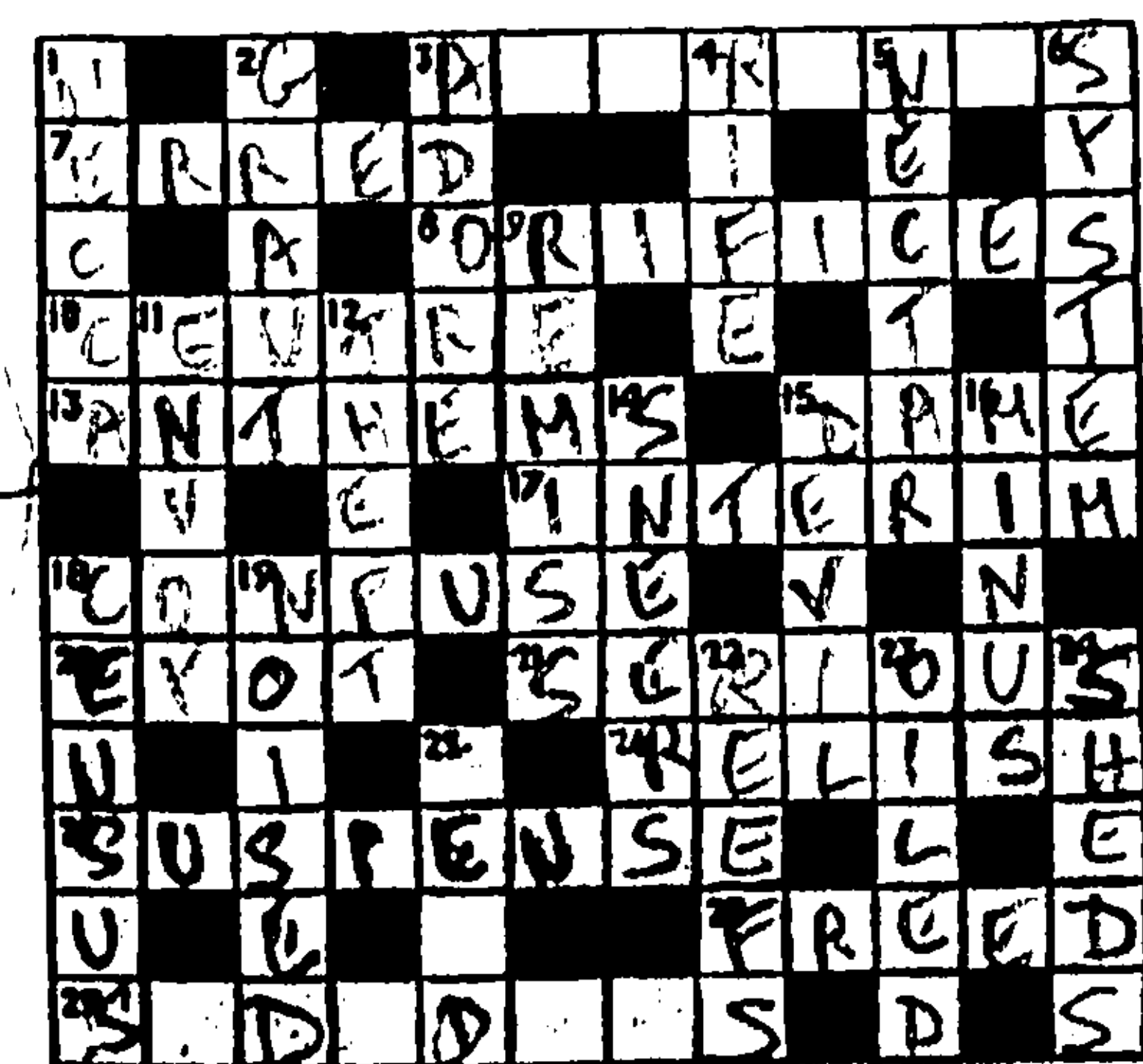
The tendency in Congress is to criticise Britain with varying degrees of severity for having turned down Mr Dulles's request for united action to save Indo-China before the Geneva conference opened.

## US Officials Surprised

Washington, May 3.  
Usually reliable sources indicated today that the Under-Secretary of State, Mr Walter Bedell Smith, would, if necessary, call Australia and New Zealand into consultation at Geneva under Article 3 of the ANZUS Pact.

Professors Fitzgerald recently gained publicity when he was one of four people who signed a statement criticising the Australian government's policy in regard to Indo-China—United Press.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
3. Insults openly (8).
  7. Wolf's cry (5).
  8. Openings (5).
  10. Middle (6).
  15. Songs of praise (7).
  16. Lady (4).
  17. Meanwhile (7).
  18. Middle (6).
  20. Let (4).
  21. Grave (7).
  20. Enjoy (6).
  27. State of uncertainty (8).
  28. Liberated (5).
  29. Diligent (8).
- DOWN
1. Place of pilgrimage (5).
  2. Conceal (5).
  3. Worship (5).
  4. Proliferate (4).
  5. Delicious drink (6).
  6. Method (6).
  9. Negligent (6).
  11. Ambassador (6).
  12. Burglary (5).
  14. Shows contempt (6).
  15. Evil spirit (5).
  16. Less (6).
  18. Official enumeration (6).
  19. Spread abroad (6).
  22. Chains (6).
  23. Lubricated (6).
  24. Outhouses (5).
  25. Tumbled over (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Deduct, 5. Witty, 9. Organ, 10. Resume, 11. Stone, 12. Save, 13. Arrow, 14. Morning, 15. Weasel, 20. Nabal, 21. Pine, 22. Street, 23. Spite, 24. Divine, 25. Ether, 26. Peers, 27. Season, Down: 1. Division, 2. Diva, 3. Coma, 4. Trouble, 5. Wasteful, 6. Inform, 7. Tango, 8. Soliloquy, 9. Nineteen, 10. Mallet, 11. Recedes, 12. Easter, 13. Ample, 14. Tire.



## An Unwelcome Guest at London's Open-Air Art Show

## It Was Bright, Dull, Sunny, Windy: Then Came The Rain

London, May 3.  
England's weather was the most versatile exhibitor at today's opening of an open-air art display organised by the London County Council at the Thames-side Gardens.

It was bright. It was dull. It was sunny. It was cloudy. The wind blew down make-shift canvas coverings draped over and around pictures. And then came the slow monotonous interminable drizzle.

For many artists who had been there since last night to ensure an advantageous "pitch" for their exhibits, this was too much.

They covered their pictures with tarpaulins and gave up. Those who had not yet started painting or sketching were huddled on park benches under raincoats and duffle coats.

Passers by hurried through the gardens under dripping trees and city workers, who in sunshine would swarm in hundreds during their lunch hour, ate their sandwiches in-doors.

But some brave spirits did linger in the rain in the cause of art. One asked Coque Martinez why his brightly coloured

## Malan Accuses UNO Of Causing Unrest

Capetown, May 3.  
The Prime Minister of South Africa, Dr Daniel Malan, said in the Assembly today that he believed the United Nations organisation was "responsible for a great deal of unrest in the world today."

Discussing South Africa's membership of the United Nations, he said the world organisation worked on the basis that all nations were equal and all had an equal vote.

He continued: "The fact is that there are many races in the world not ripe for self-government. But UNO made no difference between races and gave the impression to backward people they were being oppressed."

All unrest in Africa sprang from this idea of oppression, he claimed. Dr Malan said that though he did not support UNO, he acknowledged that the world must have an international organisation. — Reuters.

## No Reprieve For Condemned Author

Sacramento, Calif., May 3.  
Governor Goodwin Knight today refused to reprieve or commute sentence for a condemned San Quentin prisoner, Cary Chessman, whose autobiography is being hailed by literary critics.

Chessman, 32, is scheduled to die on May 14 for 17 counts of robbery, kidnapping and attempted rape. The Los Angeles "Lover's Lane" bandit was the first man sentenced to die in the gas chamber under California's "Little Lindbergh Law"—kidnapping with bodily harm.

Chessman's autobiography, "Cell 2466, Death Row," was called a book in a class by itself. The Saturday Review said it would be surprising if a more astounding book were to be published this year. — United Press.

## Small Boy Threw Destroyer Into A Turmoil

Sydney, May 3.  
A small boy, one of 1,000 visitors to the United States destroyer, Obannon, threw the ship into a turmoil today.

Wandering on the bridge in rapid succession, he

ounded the crew to battle stations; sounded the chemical alarm used in atomic attacks; ordered full speed on the ship's telegraph; and sounded a blast on the ship's whistle.

The officer of the deck, Lieutenant L. J. Bean, raced to the bridge, and found the boy "sitting" a message on the signal lamp to the United States carrier, Taraw, moored astern.

He was speedily taken ashore under escort. — China Mail Special.

## Soviet Reception

Geneva, May 3.  
Mr Leonid Rychev, spokesman of the Soviet delegation at the Geneva Conference and head of the Press Service, will give a reception for foreign journalists tonight at the Metropole Hotel where the Soviet delegation is staying.

This is the first official reception organised by the Soviet delegation since the opening of the Conference, with the exception of the luncheon and dinner offered by Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov to some of his colleagues. — France Press.

Frenchman Dr Alain Bombard, seen at the Royal Festival Hall, London, with a model of the dinghy, similar to that used by him when he crossed the Atlantic. He took no supplies except a sealed box of emergency rations on his voyage. This box was still sealed when he landed near Bridgetown, Barbados. Dr Bombard had proved his point: that man can live off the sea. His crossing had taken sixty-five days and during that time he had consumed enough food and water from the Atlantic to keep himself, not only alive, but in reasonably good health. Dr Alain Bombard gave a lecture at the Royal Festival Hall on his experiment. — Express Photo.

## "Put Your Guns On The Table"

Says "Two-Gun" Cohen

Geneva, May 3.  
General Morris "two gun" Cohen, one-time bodyguard to Sun Yat-sen, said today that the only way to settle disputes is to "go straight to the guys and put the guns on the table."

The 67-year-old soldier of fortune from Manchester, England, who was a close aide of Sun in the 1925 Chinese revolution, said he had come to Geneva to meet some old friends of his China days. He was sceptical that the conference would settle anything.

"Conferences are only propaganda platforms," he said. "The only way to settle a dispute is to go straight to the guys and put the guns on the table. I believe the Communists want to enjoy life as much as we do. It just needs someone to get the top guys together and let them know the way to go about it. If some guys don't like it that way, let them have it."

The tough talking Cohen said he knew Communist Foreign Minister, Chou En-lai from "way back" and was trying to call on him here. His chief purpose, Cohen said, was to give Chou a copy of his autobiography ("Two Gun Cohen") for presentation to Madame Sun Yat-sen, now a fervent supporter of the Chinese Communists in Peking.

"I want Madame Sun Yat-sen to have a copy," Cohen said. — United Press.

## The Queen Unveils A Memorial To Commonwealth Airmen

Queen Elizabeth today unveiled the Commonwealth air forces memorial, a 50-foot marble column topped by an eagle while RAF and RAAF guards flanked the plinth.

Standard-bearers, their banners whipping in the summer breeze, formed a striking frame for the ceremony.

The Queen later laid a wreath and inspected plaques where 2,801 Commonwealth men are commemorated. The "hallowed" bastions of Valletta were packed with people and banners streamed over the city.

During a silence of two minutes a lone aircraft flew over unaccompanied. Some 14,000 school children were assembled to see the Queen.

## UN Talks End More East-West Trade This Year Predicted

Geneva, May 3.  
Increased East-West trade can be expected in the next 12 months, the Executive Secretary of the UN Economic Commission for Europe, Mr Gunnar Myrdal said today.

He said this after the ending today of the secret East-West trade talks which began on April 20. During the course of the talks there were 133 bilateral meetings between experts from 25 East and West European countries.

"It would appear reasonable to expect an increase in trade during the next 12 months and also developments which will permit this trade to continue to expand and to become more stable in the longer run," Mr Myrdal said.

The principal feature and accomplishment of the talks has been that in the multilateral and bilateral discussions the trade experts examined concrete possibilities of increasing and stabilising East-West trade by improvements in the structural organisation of their commercial and payments relation, Mr Myrdal said.

"I believe the results of the consultation might be summarised by saying:

1. that the second consultation has been useful in helping Governments to overcome certain important obstacles to an increase in their trade;
2. that preliminary examination of this consultation of structural problems in East-West trade should be followed by further consideration of these problems;
3. that a third consultation along similar lines to help promote an increase of East-West trade in 1955/56 should be convened at an appropriate date; and
4. that experts will inform the ECE Executive Secretary at certain dates of the results of trade negotiations subsequent to this year's consultation."

During the discussions trade difficulties and opportunities emerged which were considered in subsequent bilateral talks, particularly in regard to the availability of certain goods for export or import, the improvement of clearing account balances, prices, the granting of export and import licences, longer term trade and payments agreements and multilateral arrangements, Mr Myrdal said.

## Ceylon May Get Big Oil Refinery

Colombo, May 3.  
An oil refinery plant may be set up in Ceylon by two oil companies — Burnah Shell and Anglo-Iranian. The two companies are examining the possibility of the project.

The project is estimated to cost several millions pounds sterling. It will be set up near one of the three harbours, Colombo, Galle or Trincomalee, as large quantities of crude oil will have to be imported for refining.

Another governing point in the choice of a site is the necessity of finding a place with large quantities of water which will be used for cooling purposes.

The General Manager of the Shell Company in Ceylon, Mr P. D. Finn, has had preliminary talks with the Prime Minister, Sir John Kotelawala, and the Minister of Industries.

Mr Finn said he is satisfied with the outcome of his talks with the Prime Minister and will now discuss the finalisation of plans with Company heads in London.

He said if negotiations with the Government were successful a public company would be formed to run the oil refinery.

As much Ceylonese capital as possible would be invited when the project was completed, he said. Labour would be mostly Ceylonese, but technicians would have to be brought from outside as much as Ceylonese with sufficient technical ability were not available in Ceylon at present.

It is proposed to train Ceylonese to take over technical jobs in due course. The Ceylon Government believes that when the project is completed a tremendous saving for Ceylon in foreign exchange will be realised. — United Press.

## The Queen Unveils A Memorial To Commonwealth Airmen

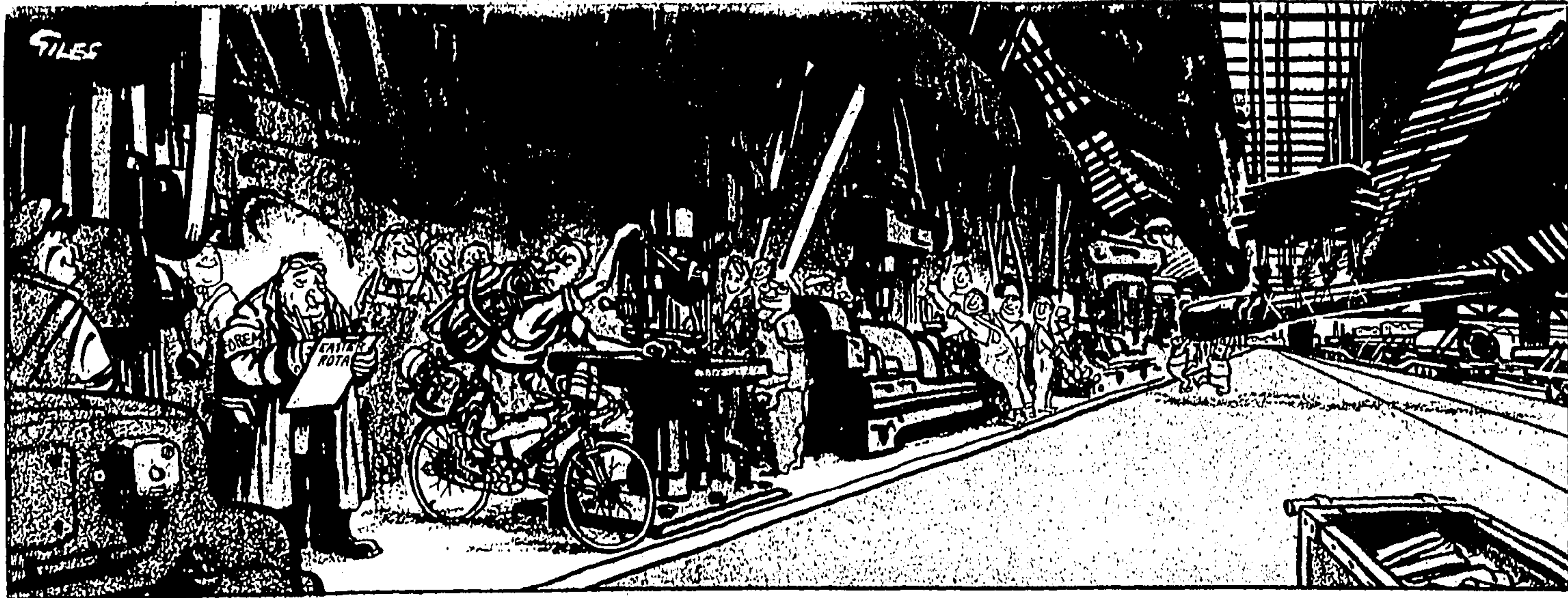
Queen Elizabeth today unveiled the Commonwealth air forces memorial, a 50-foot marble column topped by an eagle while RAF and RAAF guards flanked the plinth.

Standard-bearers, their banners whipping in the summer breeze, formed a striking frame for the ceremony.

The Queen later laid a wreath and inspected plaques where 2,801 Commonwealth men are commemorated. The "hallowed" bastions of Valletta were packed with people and banners streamed over the city.

During a silence of two minutes a lone aircraft flew over unaccompanied. Some 14,000 school children were assembled to see the Queen.





"Sorry, chum—overtime. Friday, Saturday, Sunday, Monday."

## You've Heard Nothing Yet! HAVE YOU HEARD THE DANES?

By James White

Copenhagen. **F**EW who know the Danes only as purveyors of bacon, butter and eggs, or even those who have visited their country, would regard them as a colourful people. Yet the expressions they use in their daily life verge on the exotic—and certainly put the Americans in the shade. A day in the life of Jens Hansen, for instance, shows that his first appointment of the morning was a "cod party"—to explain his income tax returns to the authorities.

"pin-uppers" here to "attract the hussars" but today Olsen had found a really "dainty joint."

Having eaten Jens decided to visit one of the "carbuncles" beside the harbour for a "hand beer," drunk from the bottle.

Here there was "beard and ballad," for a "bulwark sailor" had just given someone a "Danish kiss," using his head as a battering ram against his victim's face. The "pansers" had just arrived and were leading the sailor to the "salad-bowl" drawn up at the kerb. Soon he'd be "behind Swedish curtains" for a few months.

"I've been 'rolled,'" howled the victim, searching vainly for his "drawing-boy." "There was a 'hundred patch' in it too." Jens decided to go elsewhere, but as he stepped into the street a "swayer," almost knocked him down. "Fumble walker," yelled the messenger boy as he pedalled away.

After this shock Jens felt that nothing less than a "double-walled whisky" could help him. "Too much soda gives you waterlilies in the tummy," he explained to all and sundry. After the first gulp he sighed loudly and declared that he had "heard angels sing."

Jens looked at his watch. The time was "many." There was "rag steak" and "poultice pudding" for dinner and his "watch" would be keeping it hot for him. He'd better "hit the wire" and tell her he'd "fallen in" and wouldn't be home. "If you've got a good home you shouldn't overrun it," was his motto. He took out his "psalter," extracted a "patch" and paid.

### What a day!

Now for the "Old People's home!" No, "for Satan," he thought, the doorman at that particular night club would be sure to say: "That gentleman is 'tired,' we can't let him in."

Ah, well, he sighed, he wanted to feel "feathers on his tummy" now anyway. And there was sure to be "smoke in the kitchen" before he got to bed. His wife didn't approve of his "drinking lunch all day" and there was always "a ballad out of the other world" when he got home late.

What a day it had been! Thank goodness there were only four "devil's birthdays" in a year. How he hated quarter days! When he left home he had had two "ploughmen" in his "pocket boy," now he had hardly a "shudder" left. Already he had a headache and he didn't think of the "carpenters" he would have in the morning as a result of all the "somersault water" he had drunk.

So much for Jens Hansen. As I said, I doubt very much whether even Jo Doakes could beat his phraseology!

### First, Food

Now, however, Jens had a tiresome morning ahead and if ever he felt like getting "convivially drenched" it was now.

But first, food. Should he go to the "Cannibal Kitchen" (as a "bachelor of garbage" he had access to the University canteen) or should he go to "the House of Schnapps" (what a good thing it was they didn't abolish parliament's restaurant when they abolished the Upper House, he thought).

No, he'd go to one of the small places in the "Mindefield" district. Here the resident "plano boxer," "on the bucket" as usual, was trying to borrow "nails" from a faded "bar fly." Like many another, his motto was "money doesn't smell."

So hungry that his big tines were on the verge of eating their smaller neighbours, Jens decided to "inhale" a steak. From the thickness of the bread that went with it he decided that it must be "Dobbin's birthday."

### Tall Stories

Over in the corner that "disc jockey" Olsen was telling his usual tall stories and playing "King Carrot" to impress the "cigars." Today Olsen really had "got roost on his fork." There were always plenty of

Versailles and the sodden brutality of the German race. If these seem harsh words they still remain the cruel truth. We cannot have an unarmed Western Zone facing an armed Eastern Zone. The Russians are responsible and they must now face the consequences of their own stupidity.

Today is the parent of tomorrow. There in the centre of Europe we shall some day see Germany a nation once again, armed, united, determined.

### No Victors

**B**UT there will be this difference. Germany has always made war when her victims were weak and unprepared. In the Hitler war the Germans experienced the dreadful carnage and destruction of defeat, and have seen that to the victor there are no spoils.

There we may see an armed Europe spending its very substance on weapons of destruction yet realising that in modern warfare there are no victors but merely degrees of losers.

But after a time it may well be that before his career is ended, Anthony Eden as Prime Minister of Britain, will preside over a conference of the great powers when war will be banished from this earth.

### Time Has Come

**T**HEREFORE Germany must remain divided just as Austria must continue to be occupied by foreign troops although she could not injure the most insignificant of her neighbours.

But now the time has arrived when the Allies can no longer put off the terrible decision as to whether Germany shall be armed or not.

The very thought of it is enough to rouse the dead from their graves. Are we Parliamentarians, holding the power to act for the nation, going to put atomic weapons, supersonic aeroplanes and the newest tanks in the hands of the Germans? Are we to watch the grandsons of the Kaiser's Germany and the sons of Hitler's murderers being armed with the newest instruments of death? History and the human conscience cry out against it.

It was with a heavy heart that I voted a year ago for the principle of West German rearmament. Now, I have voted for the actual fact and with a heart just as heavy.

But the Russians give us no alternative. Because they fear both war and peace they have unilaterally armed the East Germans.

### Two Parents

**E**VEN if the Russians had not done so there is a limit to the time that you can deny a defeated nation the rights enjoyed by the victors. The Treaty of Versailles, whose authors were the starry-eyed Woodrow Wilson, the too realistic Lloyd George and the revengeful Clemenceau, almost sentenced Germany to death. The victors demanded that Germany should pay full reparations, but would not allow the means to earn them. It took two parents to bring a child into the world; it took political parents of Adolf Hitler to bring the Treaty of

# RUSSIA, NOT AMERICA, STARTED THE COLD WAR

By Beverley Baxter, MP



Everybody's idea of the diplomat ideal — Anthony Eden, the man of the moment at Geneva.

**W**HEN Anthony Eden went to the Berlin Conference he still looked thin and rather tired. When he returned from that abortive conference he looked better than he has done since his illness forced him to go to America for treatment.

And in the interval he has grown more robust in body and in spirit. As for

and, at times, near tragedy. But we did agree to call a Far East Conference on Korea and we also agreed to discuss the war in Indo-China.

Now that another international conference is sitting in Geneva, it is important that we should try to gauge the situation in Europe—for Europe still holds the key to world peace or world war.

Why do the nations so furiously rage together? Those words were spoken when the world was young, but they have been bitterly topical in the world of our time. It is something that the Foreign Ministers of Russia, Britain, America and France can sit down and talk together like civilised beings.

Plan—was one of the great moments in history and will eventually give to Truman the glory that his own people so strangely deny him now.

By a grim coincidence it was our friend Molotov who rejected Marshall Aid not only for Russia but for the satellite countries behind the Iron Curtain. Let me repeat that the American offer had no political clauses. But Communism can only see in the dark and dare not let in the light from the West.

### Bear Growl

**T**RAGIC little Czechoslovakia with its close ties with the free world reached out its hands for American aid but the Russian bear growled and the offer was refused. It was not that the Kremlin wanted to preserve a low standard of living in the satellites. Communism, like any other political philosophy, has to aim at improving the condition of its adherents. But the first consideration must be that only Russia could be the fount to which the faithful would come.

Greco, Islamism and safety were the guiding motives in Stalin's mind. And, not content with enslaving his satellites, he insisted upon a partitioned Germany.

In fairness let us admit that in the atmosphere of 1945-1946 it was difficult to consider the problem of Germany with calm, judicial minds. In her abject defeat she stood before the world and before history as a cruel, debased monster. For the third time in living memory she had put civilisation to the sword. Was she to be forgiven and restored so that she could plan for the final ruin of Christendom?

### Cut In Two

**I**CAN understand Russia's legitimate fears. Yet if Stalin had cared for the world at large and not merely for his Communist empire he would have realised that the emergence of America from isolationism to world leadership had altered the whole course of history. It was true that Germany had invaded Russia in two world wars but could it be conceived that a resurgent Germany could wage a third war against the rest of a world united and armed?

The partition of Germany was insisted upon by Stalin who refused to withdraw his occupation troops, and thus created this cancer in the centre of Europe. And in fairness let there be no pretence that there was a great tears over the spectacle of a great nation cut in two. Superficially it even looked as if there was a good deal to be said for the surgical operation.

### Nothing Decided

**Y**ET nothing happens. Nothing is decided. Nothing is accomplished. One half of the world blames Russia for the lunatic condition of Europe today. The other half blames America. And for the moment I want to deal with the case made against America.

The Americans are bad propagandists. In fact they are experts in making themselves appear to disadvantage even when playing Father Christmas. Politically they have not the experience of the British nor the discipline of the Russians. Nor does the individual American—who goes abroad—be he a civilian or a soldier, always remember that he is an ambassador for the U.S.A. And even America's warmest friends cannot look with complacency upon the activities and extraordinary power of a man such as Senator McCarthy.

### Molotov's No

**T**HEREFORE when the Russians scream that it was America that started the cold war the whole world is apt to nod its head in at least partial agreement. But it is not true. The cold war was created by the decision of the Kremlin alone. America did everything possible to prevent it.

In 1947 Russia was asked to accept Marshall Aid in order to restore her ravaged territories. And there were no strings to it. That tremendous gesture of President Truman—the Marshall

## CHINESE CREEDS and CUSTOMS



by

V. R. BURKHARDT

ILLUSTRATED BY THE AUTHOR

IDEAL GIFT

FOR FRIENDS ABROAD

FOURTH IMPRESSION

\$18.00

S. C. M. POST OFFICES

HONGKONG

KOWLOON

### WHEN VIC OLIVER FIRST MET CHURCHILL

## A Son-in-law With Prospects

**W**INSTON CHURCHILL called his new son-in-law to the study of Chartwell, his country home, cleared his throat, and said gravely:

"Well, you're a married man now. I hope you realise that you have responsibilities. What are your plans for the future?"

"I have four weeks booked at the Holborn Empire," was the reply.

"Good. What else?"

"Then I have three weeks at the Metropolitan Theatre in the Edgware Road."

"Yes, yes. Very good. Anything else?"

"There's also a week at the Palace, Chelsea."

married his daughter 3,000 miles away.

From the first he had no illusions about how some people viewed his romance. C. B. Cochran in whose show he and Sarah were appearing when they met, asked him pointedly: "Do you know her father is one of the most revered men in England?"

But the couple were married after embarrassing publicity—one newspaper man asked bluntly: "Aren't you old enough to be her father?" In New York City Hall on December 25, two days later—while they were crossing the Atlantic came the first word from the Churchills: "Congratulations to you both. Welcome to Chartwell when you arrive in England."

"For me," he writes, "the music-hall comedian who became his son-in-law, Winston Churchill goes down in history not only as a great statesman, writer, and orator, but as one of the wisest men of his time, and as a humanist to whom earthly goods and the whim of school are not the important things in life."

The superlatives mattered not to him, as long as he was beloved like a gentleman, so

long as he was upright and honest, and willing to work. "That is the calibre of the man who is Churchill, and I understand the qualities in him which made him accept me."

The Churchills, says Oliver, are among the happiest families he ever encountered. The parents are enchanted with each other.

"Often across the dinner table I would see Winston smile adoringly—that of the wife at Clementine. She delights in his success and was utterly devoted when things went wrong for him."

Sarah joined the W.A.A.F. in 1942 and she and her husband drifted apart. They saw less and less of each other and were divorced on the grounds of desertion in 1946.

"There was no disloyalty on either side," explains Vic Oliver. "Tension was caused by our differing attitudes to show business, and up to this day I firmly believe that a marriage between two people in show business is almost bound to fail."

Vic Oliver still sends his greetings to his former father-in-law on his birthday. "I loved the man," he declares candidly. "I loved him for his simplicity, his sincerity, and his eternal habit of speaking precisely and honestly the thoughts that were in his mind."

—Alex. Kenworthy











## Big-Money Tours Still Tempt 'Little Mo'

This will be Maureen (Little Mo) Connolly's last Wimbledon. She is getting married next January. Then she and husband-to-be, Norman Brinker, plan to run a ranch for paying guests in California.

Unless she decides to turn professional, which is still only a possibility, this will be the last season of big-time tennis for the blonde bomb-shell who has been bracketed with all-time greats, Suzanne Lenglen, Helen Wills Moody and Alice Marble.

Maureen, 20 next September, beat her in the leaves San Diego, where she lives with her mother, this week-end for various Continental engagements before she plays in English tournaments.

It is regarded here as a certainty that she will win the singles championship for the third successive year. Said Helen Jacobs, former champion, here: "I think she is unbeatable at present."

### LOST IN MARCH

Nevertheless, she did lose a tournament in mid-March when red-headed Beverly Fletcher ambled and comparatively

unknown, beat her in the leaves San Diego, where she lives with her mother, this week-end for various Continental engagements before she plays in English tournaments.

It is regarded here as a certainty that she will win the singles championship for the third successive year. Said Helen Jacobs, former champion, here: "I think she is unbeatable at present."

### REST PERIOD

Maureen took her customary two-month rest period last November and December, and in January started serious preparation for the new season.

She is having a daily one-hour practice with professional player Lester Stofen, who won the Wimbledon men's doubles in 1931. They are concentrating on volleying and serving.

In addition to tennis, Maureen has two other loves—Norman Brinker, her fiance, and horses. In Honolulu she has just had a reunion with Brinker, who is a naval officer. They met first at a San Diego riding school. He was a member of the 1952 Olympic equestrian team.

### DAILY RIDE

Every day, when at home, Maureen rides her white, show horse, Colonel Merrybry, which her home town gave her after winning her first Wimbledon. She has ridden him in many shows.

Despite tennis expense accounts, income from her local paper column, TV and radio appearances, Maureen is not rich, nor is her bridegroom-to-be. So the lure of big-money professional tours remains tempting.

(London Express Service)

## Ambler II Tops Epsom Betting

London, May 4. Sir Percy Lorraine's colt Darius, promoted Derby favourite by bookmakers after his Two Thousand Guineas win last week, quickly lost his position at last night's Victoria Club callover here on the Epsom classic.

American-bred Ambler II heads the betting at 6-1, with Darius at 13-2. Ambler, who is unbeaten, was Derby favourite bet the Two Thousand Guineas was run, when Darius was 100-6.

The French colt, Ferriol, runner-up in the Guineas, is third favourite at 8-1. Most betting last night concerned South African Mr Jack Gerber's colt By Thunder, who runs in the Chester Chase today.

Two others in demand were Arabian Night and B'ne Sall. Arabian Night, backed for £2,000, wound up at 100-6. Irish-bred Blue Sall, whom American jockey Johnny Longmay may ride, has supporters for £2,000 and closed at the same odds.

After his poor showing in the Guineas, the Queen's colt Landau drifted to 40-1. Closing offers were: 6-1 Ambler II, 13-2 Darius, 8-1 Ferriol, 100-6 By Thunder, 100-6 Rowston Manor, 100-6 Elopem, 100-6 Blue Sall, 100-6 Arabian Night, 20-1 Court Splendour, Infatuation and Dandelot, 25-1 Lets Fly 28-1 Moonlight Express.—China Mail Special.

## CHESTER VASE PROBABLES

London, May 3. Seven probabilities and jockeys for the Chester Vase to be run over one-mile five furlongs and 75 yards at 1414 GMT at Chester tomorrow are: Wylve Valley (D. Smith), Presciple (E. Mery), By Thunder (W. Smail), Phoenical (E. Hilde), Gullible (J. Egan), Dargone (W. Swinburn) and Blue Rod (D. Greening).—China Mail Special.

## KRISHAN WINS

Rome, May 3. India's Krishan beat Fantani of Italy 6-2, 6-2 and 6-2 in one of the only two first round matches of the Rome international tennis championships completed here today before rain stopped play.

Sweden's Davidson defeated Sign of the United States 6-2, 9-6 and 6-1.—France-Press.

## Caught By The Pants



The Rugby League Cup competition final tie at Wembley Stadium between Halifax and Warring resulted in a draw, each side scoring four points. The replay will be held at Bradford tomorrow. Catching him by the pants, J. Cahillnor (Warring) dives at K. Dean (Halifax) during a run down the field.

## HAROLD MAYES TALKING SPORT

# World Cup Chance Lost By Dithering

Not so long ago more than 450 referees, officials, Soccer players and youngsters from schools in Kent heard Walter Winterbottom, F.A. director of coaching and England team manager, forecast a period of supremacy for the Hungarians "for some time to come."

That was Walter making a frank appraisal of the situation as he finds it and, in the light of recent events, qualifying as a very sound prophet.

In the course of his remarks, recorded in the current issue of The Football Referee, the England international chief said that too much was made of the idea that to have a good international side a number of players would have to be gathered to play regularly together.

It was his opinion that, provided you had really skilled players, they would always blend with one another.

That, I fear, was Walter anticipating what he was likely to get as England team material as a result of selectorial dithering. Whether it was or not, that's exactly what he has got for one of the most important of all spring tours, to Yugoslavia and Austria, with a World Cup campaign to follow.

Almost four years have been allowed to slip by since England suffered the humiliation of being beaten by the United States in South America and being relegated to the status of an also-ran in world Soccer affairs.

The final blow in a not-so-happy record against overseas teams in the period when followed, the period when everything was going to be done to put the old country back on the map, was the Hungarian humbling at Wembley last November.

Everything was going to be all right. All the lessons, paid for so dearly in the hard school of experience, were going to be heeded. So we were told.

How well they've been heeded can be gathered from the fact that England is further away from having a settled team now than it was with the fading of the Lawton-Carter brigade before the last World Cup tourney.

You don't believe it? Then how is it that the selectors have so far issued three lists of names, and the nearest they can get to choosing the best eleven is to offer a string of 40 names.

Let us just look at some of the results of their labours. Against Hungary, only two England players really looked the part—Harry Johnston and Stanley Matthews. Both have since been shunned. Not-so-hot in that game, like skipper Billy Wright, Jimmy Dickinson.

## Home Soccer Results

London, May 3. The following were the results of Association Football matches played today:

Glasgow Charity Cup semi-finals  
Rangers 2 Queen's P. 0  
Partick T. 1 Third L. 1  
(Third Lanark won on the toss of a coin).

They will meet Rangers in the final at Hampden Park, Glasgow, next Saturday, May 8.—Hawthorn.

son, George Robb and Jackie Sewell, are all in the "famous forty."

**DIREST NEED**  
Practically every wing-half in football regards Len Shackleton as the greatest inside forward in the game. Are they all wrong, or doesn't Shack really rate?

Peter Broadbent was a success, and West Bromwich's Johnny Nicholls a failure for young England at Bologna. Peter's scheming has had a lot to do with Wolves' championship success. Does any one seriously suggest that he is inferior to Nicholls?

Goal-scoring inside forwards are England's direst need, Leicester's Arthur Rowley has collected 153 in four seasons. Have the selectors never heard of him, or watched him?

Since the original list of 32 was issued, Ted Ditchburn, Harry Clarke, Ray Barlow, Billy Eckersley, Brian Pilkington and Don Revie have been deleted. Has an odd League game or two since April 7 changed the potential of these players as World Cup men so greatly?

**HAVE THEY HEARD?**  
Not so long ago the F.A. picked Hull City's goalkeeper as a travelling reserve—at a time when he had a broken arm. Now they've named West Bromwich full-back Stan Richaby, yet my information is that it will take him all his time to be fit for the opening of next season, let alone for Switzerland in June.

Nat Loftthouse has never played a bad game for England. In fact, he's been the face-saver many times—remember Yugoslavia and Austria? Yet he was included only with the afterthoughts.

Yet a number whose form for their country has been of the in-and-out variety were named originally and named almost automatically in the second list.

Obviously, we are supposed to believe that the 40 have been chosen strictly with an eye to current form. But can anyone really swallow that when a number of them come from teams who aren't exactly being showered with honours as the League campaign ends.

When some players can play badly for their country and still be looked upon with favour and some who've never had a bad England match, are on the outside looking in the selectorial mind is something which becomes unfathomable.

**SAME AGAIN**  
One of the real reasons for England's failures in the past four years has been the fact that there's never been anything looking like a settled team. Too often players have failed to give of their best in a particular game because it has been apparent that they've been thinking more about whether they'll do anything wrong to lose their place, subsequently, rather than doing something right to

## SPORTS SURVEY

By "All-Rounder"

"BOBBIES" UPSET THE ODDS... The sporting record of the Sunderland Police Force is in keeping with a force of fine tradition and achievement.

In its half century of operation the Borough Police Recreation Club there has built up a reputation that has reached most parts of the country for producing stars in nearly every type of competition. In five seasons they were four times double winners of both the Northern Police League's soccer championship trophy and challenge cup, having altogether been League Champions 14 times, and cupholders nine times, and twice winning the Durham Mid-week Cup.

In the present side is police international Charles Miller, and one or two others are in the running for caps. The cricket club are four times winners of the Northern Police Challenge Cup and one-time Northern Police League champions. Their gala is one of the highlights of the local swimming season, and the club's huge display cupboard is always having to be re-arranged to make room for some new sporting trophy or other.

Unique distinction is that the soccer team is the only police elevated to have featured on a football coupon. Once North-East bookmakers wanted to put out a mid-week football betting coupon for a day of many F. A. Cup replays.

There were 13 games, and in order to eliminate superstition, the "bookies" added the Sunderland Police Durham Mid-week Cup game against Crook. It was more than a help to the layers, for the "bobbies" beat Crook, the best home "banker" on the coupon, and gave backers one of the bluest days of the season.

**SAYS HE OWNS 'LINCOLN'**  
"CERT" Money from all quarters—the sort known to bookmakers as "inspired"—continues to pour in from backers of Monsieur Jay, the four-year-old whose owner, Manchester raincoat manufacturer William Salford says is a "cert" for the Lincolnshire Handicap.

Tragedy lies behind the name of the horse, for Jay was the Christian name of a very dear friend of Mr Salford who was killed in a car crash on the way to a race-meeting.

Apart from his many business interests, horses are the real love of Mr Salford, whose only regret is that at 13½-stone he is too heavy to fulfil his great ambition to ride as an amateur jockey.

He has 12 horses in training at Epsom and some promising youngsters at his stud farm in Surrey. Among them is a yearling that may well win the 1956 Derby. Castlemarina is the name and, according to Mr Salford, the horse has all the looks of a first-class classic candidate and even now is worth a good five thousand guineas.

### RIFLE CLUBS HIT

Members of Britain's many private rifle clubs are feeling the pinch of rising costs of equipment which is adversely affecting membership strength. Roughly speaking, every time

a member pulls the trigger it costs one penny three farthings. Weapons and competition charges are also dearer, and Rifle clubs are really feeling it. At one time they used to sell ammunition to members, adding a copper or two to the price to assist club funds.

Today the prices are such that they cannot do it. Many clubs have had to cut out competitions and restrict activities to a little more than personal practice. The best ammunition now costs 15s. per 100 rounds, which is preferred by the majority seeking accuracy to the cheaper variety.

Although on an ordinary match night a marksman will use only a dozen rounds, he might blaze off as many as fifty bullets in one evening to reach a standard of efficiency. Now he is finding this much too expensive and club membership is dwindling in consequence.

### CAPTAIN HARRY COMES

**BACK** After a gap of sixteen years, Captain R.C. Harvey, who retired in August from the position of Director of Royal Navy physical training, is to fence for England again. He is included in Scotland's team to meet Scotland, Wales and Ireland in a four-sided tournament at Edinburgh on April 24. A fit and sprightly 55, Captain Harvey first fenced for England in 1937 on completion of a distinguished career as a Rugby footballer. In 1934, he captained the United Services, Portsmouth, Hampshire (where he won the County Championship), the Royal Navy, and the almost legendary Barbarian team of that period. He has been seven champion of the Royal Navy eight times, in 1932, 1933, 1937, 1946, 1949, 1951, 1952 and 1953.

What's best in Kowloon?

PRINCE GARDEN  
FAMOUS PEKING FOOD  
PRINCESS THEATRE BLDG. KOWLOON 54169

PIGEON BEAUTY PARLOUR  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED  
LADIES Shampoo & Set ... \$ 3.50 Permanent Wave ... \$ 8.00  
Machineless Wave ... \$16.00 Cold Wave ... \$25.00  
GENTS Hair Cut ... \$ 1.50  
24, Mody Road, Kowloon. Tel: 65067.

Peaceful Surrounding — Satisfactory Service — Moderate Charges  
MELBOURNE HOTEL  
2-12, Mody Rd., Kowloon. Tel: 59168.  
MELBOURNE APARTMENTS  
65-67, Kimberley Rd., Kowloon. Tel: 59195.

Dinner & Dancing  
NIGHTLY  
Kowloon Restaurant  
TEL: 57177

CHUN WAH CO.  
HIGH CLASS LEATHER WARE MANUFACTURER  
Wholesale & Retail — Satisfaction Guaranteed  
41D, Peking Road & 40B, Hankow Road, Kowloon.  
Tel: 50214.

CONTACT LENSES  
Most up-to-date style. Worn without fluid.  
Whole day wearing tolerance. No molding required.  
For particulars, please contact  
KOWLOON OPTICAL CO.  
20, Cameron Road, Tsimshatsui.  
Head Office: 563, Nathan Rd. Branch Office: 71, Tai Po Rd.

ZORIC DRY CLEANING  
CAN ONLY BE DONE IN A "ZORIC" UNIT. THERE IS BUT ONE IN THE COLONY. IT IS USED AT ...

THE STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Call 58266 For Collection and Deliveries

Who is YOUR H.K. FOOTBALLER OF THE YEAR?

NEVER before has there been so much public interest in Hongkong soccer than during the season now ending. And never before has the Colony boasted so many talented players—players who have given tens of thousands of soccer "fans" clever and thrilling exhibitions of their prowess in this greatest of all local field sports.

The China Mail has, therefore, decided to organise among the followers and supporters of local soccer a Gallup Poll to determine, by popular vote,

Hongkong's Footballer of the Year.

China Mail readers are cordially invited to fill in the form below, nominating whom they regard as the Colony's outstanding footballer of the current season.

The two qualifications for nomination are:

- (1) Footballing prowess.
- (2) Sportmanship on the field of play.

Nominations should be addressed to The Editor, China Mail, Wyndham Street, Hongkong. Entries will close on MONDAY, MAY 10.

The result will be announced on Saturday, May 15.

To the Editor, China Mail.

My nomination for Hongkong's Footballer of the Year, taking into regard his playing ability and his sportmanship on the field of play is

of the ... Club.

Signed ...









Intrigue is set aside and love takes over for Ginger Rogers in this scene from her first British film, aptly named 'Beautiful Stranger', in which she co-stars with her own husband, Jacques Bergerac. The Marksmen film, story of love and intrigue on the French Riviera, is produced by David Miller at Shepperton Studios, Middlesex.—Reuterphoto.

## Just Where Is Japan Heading?

Tokyo, May 3.

Japan has entered her third year of post-occupation independence, with her military defeat past history and a new armed force being created.

Much has been recovered from the ruins of 1945, but economic difficulties remain. Many domestic changes have taken place since the San Francisco Peace Treaty came into effect two years ago.

The Korean war and re-armament have coloured the economic and political thinking of the Government and people, and changed Japan's place in the world.

The Government has led the country towards rearmament in spite of a constitution which renounces war and widespread public opposition. Japan is allied with these Western nations against the Soviet Union and China.

The 70th anniversary of the Meiji Restoration was marked during the Korean war, framed and armed by the American Occupation forces. In its place today, there is a National Defence Force, with 110,000 men.

In addition to its regular forces, Japan has a reserve force of 1,000,000 men. The National Police Reserve, the National Defence Force, and the National Reserve Force are all under the command of the Prime Minister.

The Government hopes to have 250,000 men under arms within five years, plus a naval force of 150,000 men and an air force of 1,200 planes including jets.

War industries, re-established to meet American military orders during the Korean war, are expanding facilities to supply Japan's own "defence" forces.

Government leaders and politicians are discussing revision

of the constitution, sponsored by the Japanese people. "For ever peace and war potential will never be maintained."

In the administrative field, the Government has weakened or abolished many Occupation-era reforms, despite opposition from the press and general public.

The Government has given its approval to the re-establishment of the big pre-war business groups, the *zaibatsu*.

It intends to place control of the country's police forces in the hands of a Police Minister to be appointed by the Prime Minister. It has deprived civil servants and employees of "essential" industries of the right to strike, and has plans for restricting the political activities of school teachers.

Many Japanese fear that Mr. Yoshida is laying the groundwork for return of the highly-centralised pre-war form of government in Japan. Critics say that if military or other extremists enter the Government, they will find a ready-made instrument for controlling

the nation and establishing a dictatorship.

The most criticised Government measure is its plan to abolish locally-controlled police forces established during the Occupation. Opponents of the plan say that such a step would put too much power into the hands of the Prime Minister and the Police Minister—power which an unscrupulous Minister could use to his own ends.

**Gloomy Picture**

Japanese themselves enter their third year of post-war independence facing a gloomy picture of inflation, a business depression and the threat of mass unemployment.

Economic experts say that Japan is losing valuable American military orders to other nations because domestic inflation and high production costs make her goods too expensive.

Critics say that an "austerity" budget drafted by Mr. Yoshida's Government to curb inflation in the 1954-55 fiscal year should have been applied long ago.

Now it is feared that instead of decreasing domestic prices and thus increasing the export trade, Mr. Yoshida's budget will create further inflation, aggravated by shortages of consumer goods and market speculators.

Opposition members in the Diet (Parliament) declare that the Government and Japan's industrial leaders should have used profits made during the Korean war boom to build up a sound footing. Instead, they say, the Government stood aside while money was spent on building cabarets, luxury buildings and on importing costly motorcars, refrigerators and other consumer goods.

Today, Japanese businessmen find themselves competing in a world market with more sellers than buyers, and at prices often 10 to 20 per cent above world price levels.

**Discharging Workers**

The shipbuilding industry like many others in Japan before the war, thrived because of low production costs. Today, the industry can only compete with Britain and West Germany by selling at prices below the cost of production, or by extending long term credits. The industry itself cannot even pay interest on bank loans without Government assistance.

The shipbuilding, shipping, coal and steel industries, facing a bad business year as a result of "austerity" cuts in Government subsidies, are discharging workers.

Civil servants are also threatened with "austerity" measures.

The Communists and extreme right-wing ultra-nationalists are expected to take advantage of Japan's economic ills to further their own ends.

The Communists, who discredited themselves with the majority of Japanese by leading a series of violent attacks against police and foreigners in 1951 and early 1952, have been slowly recovering lost ground. Membership has risen from 45,000 in March 1952 to about 10,000 today.

Scores of ultra-nationalist organizations which were underground during the Occupation, have since 1952 been slowly regaining their former status. Many of them are now openly active.

For the time being the young pioneers are being treated like heroes. If their pioneering efforts succeed, and the new colonization is established, they may find one day that they are the first generation of a new species of Statecraft.

**Hardship Money**

These 32 million acres are to be farmed by the new State farms set up where no collective has ever existed. The members of the farms will be State employees.

At first they will have preferential treatment—a kind of hardship money. But in due course, according to plan, they will be settled into organized townships which bear on paper a close resemblance to the notorious "agrotowns" which Khrushchev tried to force on the unwilling Russian peasants some years ago, in an attempt to lighten the regimentation of the villagers.

For the time being the young pioneers are being treated like heroes. If their pioneering efforts succeed, and the new colonization is established, they may find one day that they are the first generation of a new species of Statecraft.

Now, They Say, It's Not A "Turning Point"

## US Economy May Have Moved On To A "Plateau"

New York, May 3.

Improved steel prospects, favourable earnings and dividend reports by leading American corporations, commodity bullishness, along with a resurgence of official confidence in the economic future, set the pattern for US business last week.

While the stock market behaviour last week has been indecisive, commodities surged ahead, under Indo-China war fears.

Commodities responded to Far East pressures. In Monday's trading, for instance, there were strong movements in rubbers, cotton, metals, wool, sugar, coffee and some soybeans contracts moved their permissible limits.

The Dow-Jones futures index for the day jumped 2 7/8 to 70.74. This was the greatest single session spurt over three years. Spot commodities firmed higher by 2 1/2 points to 191.09 for the best advance since February 23.

Steel—generally considered the key to industrial prospects—turned bullish in part because of an optimistic forecast by Mr. Edgar F. Snider, Chairman of the US Steel Corporation. He told stockholders last week that new steel orders were being placed as compared with the past several months, and predicted that industry's dependence on foreign markets would be reduced to 25 per cent of capacity in the near future.

US Steel—accounting for 31 per cent of the industry—will capacity of 124,000 tons a year—now operating at 70 per cent of its rated capacity.

April steel buying has been slower than March, and there appears to be a growing conviction that the long-awaited inventory correction has reached its end and that new orders will pick up from now.

Farm equipment makers are more active now, construction and oil industry steel requirements continued strong, and optimistic forecast by Mr. Fairless at this time generally imparted a strong tone to prevailing steel sentiment.

**STRONGER TONE**

Some support to this theory stems from which in the past scrap prices frequently reflected the trend in steel. The steel scrap composite price as compiled by Iron Age, metal-working publication, moved higher to 50 cents a ton to \$28.17 last week.

The Magazine last week was stronger, and warehouse demand, which had been "flat on its back," has picked up noticeably.

Meanwhile, other segments of the American economy reported a pick-up in orders last week. A Wall Street Journal survey noted that while the trend was not general, a growing number of manufacturers of a large variety of goods reported new order improvement. The National Association of Purchasing Agents also noted that for the second month in succession, more companies reported gains in production and incoming orders than declines. It said 43 per cent experienced new order gains, while 33 per cent reported production gains.

Meanwhile, major American corporations continue to publish their first quarter earnings reports.

Many showed that sales have dropped more than profits, reflecting a more liberalised tax depreciation and profit tax situation. Certain selective stocks, showing favourable dividend and earnings positions, continue to attract investor attention. Many attribute the seven-month long stock market boom to investor confidence, although some market analysts caution that the market might be due for a correction.

Meanwhile, business leaders attending the convention of the Chamber of Commerce in Washington heard the assurance that business was actually improving. Assistant Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Lethair Teator, said the nation was just about ready for another business advance.

**TWO TO FIVE YEARS**

Another Government official, Mr. A. L. Mills, of the Federal Reserve Board, noted "increasing evidence" of business improvement. Two private economists, however, disagreed as to when the pick-up might set in. Mr. Walter E. Hoadley, of the Armstrong Cork Co., said the American economy would face its test in the next two to five years, and that any recovery in the next few months should not be accepted as the end of a general post-war adjustment and the beginning of a new boom.

The Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Mr. William Martin Jr., told a press conference that he was "cautiously optimistic" about the business future, and that the groundwork was being laid for sustained prosperity.

Elsewhere last week, the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. George M. Humphrey, and President Eisenhower's economic adviser, Mr. Arthur F. Burns, also gave assurance that the economy appeared to be stabilising.

The authoritative monthly review issued by the Guaranty Trust Company, while noting certain indications of a business improvement, was cautious about the future, emphasizing that the second quarter performance should clarify the outlook considerably. Recent business statistics appear to show that business is tending to stabilize, it said. Rates of decline in some segments of the economy appear to be levelling off, it added.

It observed: "But while the business picture can properly be characterised as more favourable than it was a few months ago, there is no basis as yet for a confident expectation of an immediate sharp upturn. Signs of actual revival are still scanty, suggesting that the situation at which we have arrived may more appropriately be termed a 'plateau' than a 'turning point'."

Measures of aggregate business activity have fluctuated within narrow limits recently. In the latter part of 1953, it said, and in this development particularly, which suggests that the American economy may have moved on to a plateau—United Press.

**Singapore Stock Market**

Singapore, May 3.

Stock trading in the Singapore market last week showed uncertainty as business circles speculated about the outcome of the Indo-China war and the East-West talks in Geneva.

The market was generally flat, with some activity in the rubber and sugar futures markets.

The rubber market was quiet, with prices showing a slight decline.

The sugar market was also quiet, with prices showing a slight decline.

The market was generally flat, with some activity in the rubber and sugar futures markets.

The rubber market was quiet, with prices showing a slight decline.

The sugar market was also quiet, with prices showing a slight decline.

The market was generally flat, with some activity in the rubber and sugar futures markets.

The rubber market was quiet, with prices showing a slight decline.

The sugar market was also quiet, with prices showing a slight decline.

The market was generally flat, with some activity in the rubber and sugar futures markets.

## Coloured Umbrellas For Men

Dusseldorf, May 3.

German umbrella manufacturers are trying to tempt men with coloured umbrellas.

Besides the traditional black there will be grey, brown, blue, green and even check patterns.

Manufacturers are planning a propaganda campaign, for which they hope to enlist film stars, to make German men drop their usual reluctance to be seen with an umbrella.—China Mail Special.

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$54,200.50. Noon quotation and the morning's dealings:

**SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES**

**BANKS** Bank 160 20 1000 East Asia 170 100 1000

**INSURANCE** Union 80 100 1000

**DOCKS, ETC.** Dock 10 100 1000

**PROVIDENT** Provident 12 100 1000

**WATER** Water 1 100 1000

**LAND, ETC.** Land 1 100 1000

**RENTAL** Rental 1 100 1000

**UTILITIES** Utilities 1 100 1000

**STAR** Star 1 100 1000

**XD** XD 1 100 1000

**C. Light (N)** C. Light (N) 1 100 1000

**Electric** Electric 1 100 1000

**INDUSTRIALS** Industrials 1 100 1000

**STORES, ETC.** Stores, Etc. 1 100 1000

**WATER** Water 1 100 1000

**COTTONS** Cottons 1 100 1000

**MISCELLANEOUS** Miscellaneous 1 100 1000

**YANGTZE** Yangtze 1 100 1000

**YOUNG** Young 1 100 1000

**ALLIED** Allied 1 100 1000

**Singapore Rubber Market**

Singapore, May 3.

After steady opening the market eased off a bit. Future closings were:

No. 1 rubber per lb. May 03 1/2-03 3/4 July 03 1/2-03 3/4

No. 2 rubber per lb. May 03 1/2-03 3/4 July 03 1/2-03 3/4

No. 3 rubber per lb. May 03 1/2-03 3/4 July 03 1/2-03 3/4

No. 4 rubber per lb. May 03 1/2-03 3/4 July 03 1/2-03 3/4

No. 5 rubber per lb. May 03 1/2-03 3/4 July 03 1/2-03 3/4

No. 6 rubber per lb. May 03 1/2-03 3/4 July 03 1/2-03 3/4

No. 7 rubber per lb. May 03 1/2-03 3/4 July 03 1/2-03 3/4

No. 8 rubber per lb. May 03 1/2-03 3/4 July 03 1/2-03 3/4

No. 9 rubber per lb. May 03 1/2-03 3/4 July 03 1/2-03 3/4

## Employees' Earnings Up 201 p.c. On 1938 In Britain

London, May 3.

Average earnings of employees in manufacturing industries and some of the principal non-manufacturing industries in October last year were higher than ever before.

Statistics published in the Ministry of Labour Gazette last week show that men earned an average of 99 9s 2d a week and women 45 2s 6d. The average for all workers was 88 6s 1d.

The figures cover nearly 6 1/2 million workers. Earnings for all workers showed an increase of 201 per cent compared with 1938 the last date for which figures are available. The index of weekly earnings (April, 1947 = 100) was 135 in October last year.

Average pay rates, as distinct from earnings, rose by 37 per cent between April, 1947, and October last year. Details of earnings are:

**PAY RATES UP 37 P.C.**

Average hours worked in a week in October last year, as compared with 1938, were:

Men 42 1/2 hours, 1938 42 1/2 hours, 1947 42 1/2 hours

Women 40 1/2 hours, 1938 40 1/2 hours, 1947 40 1/2 hours

All workers 41 1/2 hours, 1938 41 1/2 hours, 1947 41 1/2 hours

**OTHER INDUSTRIES**

For industries not covered by the Ministry survey, which is made every six months, the following details are given:

**Agriculture:** Average weekly earnings in the period April, 1953, to September, 1953, were

Men 42 1/2 hours, 1938 42 1/2 hours, 1947 42 1/2 hours

Women 40 1/2 hours, 1938 40 1/2 hours, 1947 40 1/2 hours

All workers 41 1/2 hours, 1938 41 1/2 hours, 1947 41 1/2 hours

**New York Cotton Market**

New York, May 3.

Cotton futures trading today went through another slow and featureless session—the third in a row.

After see-sawing within a ten-point range, the list closed up 2 to 9 points. Opening prices were up 1 to 2 points. New Orleans closed up 1 to 6 points.

Trading volumes and open interests in the exchange today were:

Month Volume Open Interest

May 10,000 100,000

July 10,000 100,000

Sept. 10,000 100,000

Nov. 10,000 100,000

Jan. 10,000 100,000

Mar. 10,000 100,000

May 10,000 100,000

July 10,000 100,000

Sept. 10,000 100,000

Nov. 10,000 100,000

Jan. 10,000 100,000

Mar. 10,000 100,000

May 10,000 100,000

July 10,000 100,000

Sept. 10,000 100,000

Nov. 10,000 100,000

Jan. 10,000 100,000

Mar. 10,000 100,000

May 10,000 100,000

## NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, May 3.

Strength in rails bolstered a lagging stock market today.

Gains ranging to a point or two in several leading rails lifted the group to its best levels since last August, while profit-taking in recently strong industrial limited the rise in that group.

Activity fell off appreciably. Turnover of 1,870,000 shares compared with 2,450,000 on Friday.

A large group of special issues moved widely either up or down, many of them influenced by earnings announcements.

Montana Dakota utilities, helped by a good earnings statement, rose 1/2 to \$21 1/2 in the utilities.

American Viscose fell a point in active trading as the company reported lower earnings.

Of 1,185 issues traded, 541 were lower; 357 higher, 287 unchanged, with 69 new highs set, 41 new lows.

The NY Stock Exchange bond volume was \$3,081,000, and the American Stock Exchange volume was 540,000 shares.

Dow Jones closing averages were:

30 Industrials 310.00

20 Rails 100.00

15 Utilities 100.00

40 Stocks 100.00

40 Bonds 100.00

**New York Sugar Market**

New York, May 3.

World No. 4 sugar futures closed today 3 points lower to one point higher with sales of 264 contracts.

Domestic No. 6 sugar futures closed 1 to 2 points lower with sales of 13 contracts.

World sugar futures ruled quiet while traders awaited the International Sugar Council meeting on May 5 for a possible cut in world sugar export quotas.

Domestic futures eased on light liquidation.

Future closings:

Contract No. 4 (world)

July 3.25

September 3.25

October 3.25

January 3.25

March 3.25

May 3.25

Spot (cents per lb. of NY ex-duty) 3.25

Open interest: 5,228 contracts.

Contract No. 6

July 5.75

September 5.75

October 5.75

January 5.75

March 5.75



